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FANCHER CREEK &



FRESNO NURSERIES

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES
ESTABLISHED 1884

FRESNO NURSERY COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1885

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Sales Office, Green Houses, Lath Houses and Heeling-in Grounds of FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES, consisting of 5 acres of ground in the heart of Fresno City.

The Fancher Creek Nurseries, founded in 1884 by the late Geo. C. Roeding, who was one of California's outstanding figures in Horticulture, has always been regarded as one of the leading nurseries in the West.

Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries

While these two prominent nurseries have been owned and operated for several years by the Geo. C. Roeding Company as separate nurseries they are now under one management and will be known as the FANCHER CREEK & FRESNO NURSERIES.

The owners of these two large nurseries have felt for some time that their customers could be better served by this consolidation as the Company will have a more complete assortment of Ornamental Plants and Trees, also Deciduous Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Citrus Trees, Grape Vines and all other varieties of nursery stock to select from.

The personnel of the offices, salesyards, growing grounds, etc. will be practically unchanged, and it is the earnest desire of the Company that any and all customers of both the Fancher Creek Nurseries and the Fresno Nursery Company will continue to favor us with their much valued patronage as they have favored us in the past.

You are cordially invited to visit and inspect our nurseries at any time and see the care exercised by us in the growing, digging, handling and shipping of your stock.

M. R. JACKSON, *Vice-President and Manager*

Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Main Office and Nursery Grounds of the FRESNO NURSERY COMPANY on the Golden State Highway, immediately south of Fresno, consisting of 7 acres of ground.

The Fresno Nursery Company was founded in the year 1885 and was owned and operated by Frank H. Wilson up to the year 1917, at which time it was purchased by the late Geo. C. Roeding. Thousands of acres of producing orchards have been grown from Fresno Nursery Company trees.

INFORMATION FOR PURCHASER

PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEET—It is for your convenience and will greatly reduce the possibilities of mistakes.

PRICES—Prices quoted in this catalogue are for stock at Fresno. Freight, express or parcel post charges are to be paid by purchaser.

TERMS—Cash. Orders to be shipped C.O.D. must be accompanied by one-half the amount of the order. Send postoffice money order, express order, draft or check. All orders from foreign countries must be accompanied by draft or international money order payable in U.S. Gold coin.

EXPORT ORDERS—Freight charges must be prepaid on all orders to foreign countries. Full amount of the order in cash and in addition thereto should be added at least one-half of the amount for transportation charges. Any amount remitted and not used will be returned to the purchaser.

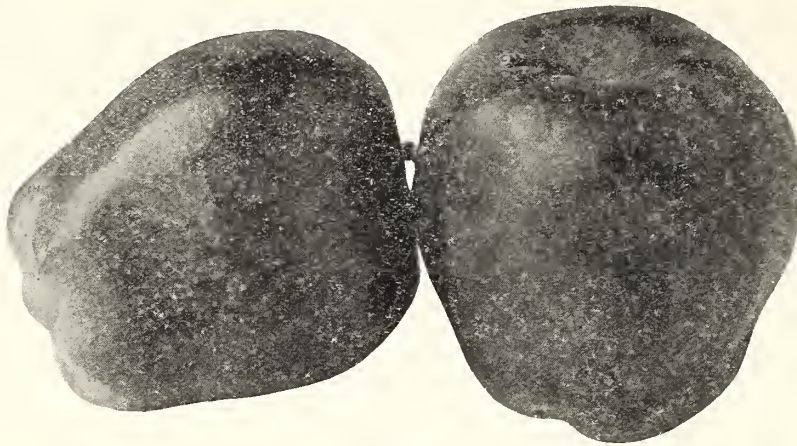
INSPECTION—We guarantee all stock to pass inspection.

GUARANTEE—We will exercise the utmost care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue, we shall be liable for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable in any greater amount.

We accept all orders on condition that same shall be void should injury befall our stock from fire, frost, floods, drouth or any other cause which could not be prevented and over which we have no control.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO

Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



Delicious

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

Whether you own a large ranch or only a small city lot, and regardless of whether you wish to plant one tree or several thousand you will find listed in this catalogue worthwhile commercial and home orchard varieties of fruit trees, grapevines and berry plants.

RIPENING DATES:—The season for ripening as given with the descriptions are at the best only approximate, and apply more especially to the San Joaquin Valley. In the coastal regions and higher mountain valleys the season will be a little later.

Varieties, Descriptions and Prices

The Apple

Apples do exceedingly well in all the coast counties as well as in the foothills and mountains of the Sierra Nevada, but broadly speaking, the hot interior valleys are not suitable to commercial apple culture; hence in these sections farmers should limit planting to a few trees and sorts for family or local use.

Our list includes all the desirable varieties for home and commercial planting on the Pacific Coast.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Arkansas Black. Medium to large, with a smooth waxy skin of a most beautiful dark red color, turning almost black on the sides exposed to the sun. The flesh is decidedly yellow tinged, fine, firm and crisp. Ripens in December and keeps well until April.

Delicious. The fruit of this variety is all that its name implies. It is large and uniform in size and its shape is long and tapering, being uniquely ribbed and having distinct knobs at the blossom end of the fruit. The skin is thin and tough, yellow in color, marked with dark red, with a crimson cheek on the sunny side. The flesh is white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly acid, and has a very fragrant aroma. November.

Early Harvest. Medium size and quite roundish; the skin is very smooth, of a bright straw color with a few faint dots of white. The flesh is white, juicy and crisp with a rich sub-acid flavor, which makes it very valuable among early apples for its high cooking qualities. Late July.

Gravenstein. A most popular market, shipping and culinary fruit. It is of uniform size but irregular shape; skin a greenish yellow, striped with light and dark red shadings; flesh yellow, of good texture, crisp, juicy and tender. Tree a robust grower. Being one of the earliest commercial varieties the fruit commands a good price on the market. August.

Jonathan. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark and in some specimens almost black; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red; flavor excellent. It does well in practically all sections. October.

Red Astrachan. The fruit is of medium size, roundish and flat, sides somewhat unequal. Skin thin, tender, smooth, of a yellow or greenish tinge, usually striped with deep crimson or carmine, and dotted with numerous whitish dots. The flesh is of a whitish tinge, sometimes bearing a small trace of red, tender, crisp and juicy with a sub-acid flavor. July.

Red June. Roundish and uniform, having a tender, smooth, glossy skin, of pale yellow or greenish overspread with a deep red, sometimes very dark on the exposed cheek. Flesh white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor. Used principally as a dessert fruit. July.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. October.

Stayman Winesap. Does well in the interior valleys and foothills, although there are also successful orchards in the coastal region. Fruit large and round; skin dull carmine, smooth and thick; flesh greenish yellow, firm and quite acid in flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and open. December.

White Astrachan. Large size, roundish and flat at both ends and is very attractive. The skin is a deep waxy yellow color, showing faint streaks of red or pink. Flesh is white and quite acid, making it highly prized for culinary purposes. Early July.

White Winter Pearmain. The fruit is medium to large in size, very uniform and of a roundish oblong shape. The skin is smooth, greenish at first, then gradually turning to a pale waxy yellow flushed on the sunny side with a brownish red and covered with numerous pale or russet dots. The flesh is of a yellow tinge, firm and fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, with a pleasing aroma. November.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, almost round, somewhat conical and flattened at base; skin thick, tough, yellow in color with a dark pink cheek on sunny side; flesh crisp and tender, subacid in flavor and of good quality. October.

Yellow Belleflower. The fruit is large conical and ribbed which is intensified toward the blossom end; skin yellow suffused with a tinge of green, pink blush on sunny side; flesh nearly white, firm, tender and juicy. October.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. The fruit is irregular, oblate and somewhat angular; skin rather tough, overspread with russet dots. Yellow in color shading to pink; flesh cream white, firm, tender and slightly acid. December.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



THE RICHARED DELICIOUS APPLE

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.55
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).	.85	.75	.50

The Richared Delicious colors two weeks earlier than the common Delicious, and becomes a solid blood-red (no stripes), the most beautiful, gorgeous-looking apple in existence. It colors solid red even in the shade of the trees, which common Delicious does not do.

Aside from the color it is identical with the common Delicious in shape, texture and flavor. Owing to the fact that it colors very early, it can be picked while hard-ripe, which is a distinct advantage in a shipping apple.

All purchasers of these trees are required to sign an agreement not to sell any bud wood or grafting scions nor to propagate any of the trees for sale.

The Crab Apple

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up).	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).	.60	.45	.35
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).	.45	.35	.25

Red Siberian. Fine for cooking and preserving. Fruit rather small, round, and somewhat flat at the base; skin a bright red on a yellow field; flesh sub-acid, fine for cider making, jellies and spiced sweet pickles. Tree hardy, vigorous, long lived and a good bearer. Grown successfully in all parts of California. August.

Transcendent. Fruit is rather large, flattened at the end, of a golden yellow color, with a rich red cheek, and covered with a delicate pale blue bloom when ripe. September.

Whitney. A handsome dessert fruit, also a good local market seller. Fruit extra large, uniform in shape, round-conic or ovate; skin a bright green with yellow tinge striped red; flesh yellow, crisp, firm, juicy and of excellent flavor. Tree somewhat spreading, medium size, with long, stout, curved branches. August.

Yellow Siberian. The fruit is of a large size, beautiful golden yellow, or amber in color, and is borne in clusters. The flesh is a beautiful amber color, juicy, sub-acid and highly prized for the making of preserves and jellies. September.



White Winter Pearmain



Tilton Apricots

The Apricot

The apricot thrives particularly well in the coast counties as well as in the warmer interior valleys. The fact that the apricot ripens so far in advance of the prune and at a time when there is no danger from rain should prove an incentive for prune growers to plant them in connection with their prune orchards.

For canning, evaporating and drying, as well as in the fresh state this fruit can hardly be excelled.

On Apricot, Myroblan and Peach Roots:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).	.45	.35	.25	.20

Blenheim. The fruit is above medium in size, oval in shape, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a beautiful yellow color, juicy and possesses a very fine flavor. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety to planters in all apricot sections, as it has proven to be a money-maker wherever planted. Ripens early part of June.

Derby Royal. Practically the same as the old Royal with the exception of ripening a trifle earlier, which, of course, makes it very desirable for early shipping purposes.

Hemskirke. On account of its large size and fine quality it is highly appreciated in the local markets and by home orchardists in general. Ripens the latter part of June.

Newcastle Early. Originated at Newcastle, California, and is valued for market purposes on account of its early ripening period. The fruit is medium size, freestone, rich in flavor, juicy, and highly colored.

Routler's Peach. Large, yellow in color; deep orange mottled or splashed with red in the sun; flesh juicy and rich, with high flavor. July.

Royal. Large, roundish, oval and slightly compressed. The skin is a deep yellow flushed with red on the sunny side. The flesh is of a light yellow color, juicy, firm and has a most delicious flavor. Early June.

Tilton. Large in size, somewhat flat in shape and orange color. The flesh is a light orange yellow, firm, and has a delightful apricot flavor, and ripens very uniformly on the tree. Excellent for canning, but also valuable for shipping and drying. Ripens middle of June.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Black Tartarian Cherries

The Cherry

Cherry producing sections of California are limited mainly to the counties near San Francisco Bay. In the counties north of the bay where the benefit of the mild sea air is felt cherry growing should be encouraged. In the upper San Joaquin Valley and in sections of the Sacramento Valley and the adjacent foothills there are many good cherry orchards.

The ever increasing demand for this popular fruit should be an incentive to plant more orchards. In the hot dry interior sections cherries should be planted for home use only.

The sweets and sour. The Hearts, or Bigarreus, are the sweet cherries, the trees being strong, and vigorous growers. These are designated by the letter "H"; the Dukes, or Morellos, which are the sour cherries, by the letter "D". These grow slowly, the branches are slender; the leaves are thicker, smaller and of a deeper green.

On Mazzard and Mabaleb Roots:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.45	\$.40
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	.60	.45	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{1}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.30	.25

Bing. (H) The fruit is very large, heart-shaped, and when fully ripe the skin is almost black. The flesh is firm, meaty, sweet and delicious and is of a purplish red color. Considered one of the best of the black sweet cherries. Ripens middle of June.

Black Tartarian. (H) This is a great favorite on account of its delicious flavor and productiveness. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and the skin is black and glossy. The flesh is reddish purple in color, tender, with a small stone, and is of unsurpassed quality. Ripens the middle of June.

Chapman. (H) Fruit medium size and of heart formation; skin purplish black and thin; flesh deep pink with dark colored juice, meaty, tender, melting and of good quality. Tree large and spreading, vigorous and productive. One of the earliest cherries, which insures a good market at top prices. Ripens in April and May.

Early Richmond. (D) Is very productive and a good market variety of the sour cherry type. The fruit is used for canning purposes, it being too tart for dessert use. The skin begins to color red at an early stage and becomes a beautiful dark red when fully ripe, at which period the fruit has a very delicious sprightly acid flavor and is very juicy.

English Morello. (D) Ripens in July; valuable for home use, market and canning. Fruit round-cordate, uniform and solid; skin dark red to black with numerous russet-like dots; flesh red with dark juice, tender, melting and tart. Tree small, round headed and drooping.

Governor Wood. (H) An excellent variety for canning and table use. Fruit large and of good shape; skin bright pink yellow shaded; flesh quite tender, juicy and pleasantly acidulous. Tree an upright grower and productive. A favorite in the interior valleys and also in the coastal counties. Early June.

Lambert. (H) One of the leading market varieties ripening in June. Fruit heart-shaped, compressed and uniform; skin thin, dark red changing to black; flesh dark red with a lighter red colored juice, firm, sweet and fine flavored. Tree large, healthy, productive and upright-spreading. Not a heavy bearer unless pollinated.

Lewelling. (H) A splendid variety and exceptionally profitable as a shipping cherry. Fruit large, cordate and somewhat compressed skin purplish black splashed and netted with russet-like dots; flesh firm, abundant, yellowish white tinged with red, tender, sprightly and pleasantly acid. Tree of medium growth, vase form, robust, and a good bearer. Also known as the Oregon Black; popular throughout the Pacific Coast.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau). (H) The fruit is pale yellow to amber color, overspread with a bright red. Is rather long and heart-shaped. Flesh yellow, juicy and possesses a mild sweet flavor. The most extensively planted variety of all the sweet cherries. Ripens late June.

The Fig

A glance at the literature of the fig will reveal the existence, from a botanical standpoint of hundreds of varieties; but commercially the number grown in California are but few. The dominant varieties are divided into two classes, viz: the Smyrna types which require pollination and the Adriatics which mature figs without pollination. Our list comprises only those of recognized commercial importance.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

(Purchasers should order Capri Fig trees with all orders of Calimyrna trees.)

SMYRNAS

Calimyrna. (Genuine Smyrna.) A name originating with us to give distinction to the real Smyrna fig after the introduction of the fig wasp. / Fruit large to very large, turbinate, pyriform, very short, stalk short, ribs distinct, orifice large, of a pale ochre color and widely opened when the fig is matured or before shriveling; skin lemon yellow; flesh reddish amber, sometimes pale amber, turning to dark amber just before galling. Flavor and quality unsurpassed. To grow this variety successfully it is necessary to have the aid of the wasp; Blastophaga grossorum; which dwells in the wild or Capri varieties and conveys the pollen into the edible fig.

ADRIATICS.

Kadota. The canning and preserving fig of California. Fruit of medium size and good shape; skin thin and light green in color; flesh white tinged with pink and of good flavor.

Mission. The best black fig. Fruit medium to large, long neck and short stalk, ribbed; skin rough, mahogany violet; flesh good grain, dull red or brownish amber, very sweet and good flavor.

White Adriatic. The fruit is of medium size, roundish, with a medium neck. Skin is very thin, greenish in shade, turning to yellow when ripe. The pulp is of a white color with violet streaks. Ripens middle of August.

CAPRI FIGS (Non-edible)

Roeding's Capri No. 1. Particularly valuable on account of producing all the crops necessary for successfully carrying through all the generations of the Blastophaga. A rapid grower and produces an abundance of all crops.

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop very large, heavily ribbed and developing a larger number of galls with insects than either of the other varieties; much heavier and more closely jointed than Nos. 1 and 2; leaves small and serrate. The first figs ripening June 8. A rather uncertain bearer of the other crops.

Capri Stanford. This fig is large and ripens about the same time as Roeding Capri No. 3. It caprifigs well and always has a good over-winter crop of Mamme figs. The tree is a dwarf grower, but a heavy producer of Profichi figs.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Callmyrna Fig

Genuine Fig of Commerce. Finest of all. (See Page 4)

The Loquat

A beautiful evergreen shrub or tree attaining a height of fifteen to twenty feet, bearing pear-shaped fruit of a pleasant acidulous flavor and of lemon-yellow color. The fruit is used for making jellies, jams and preserves. Trees are easily grown and may be planted 20 to 24 feet apart.

Five Gallon Container, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

Select Seedlings. Fruit medium, borne in immense clusters, varying in color from yellow to deep orange. Flesh melting, juicy and sweet.

The Olive

The olive does well in all sections of California, as we possess a similar soil and climate to its native habitat the Mediterranean region. Olive trees are now a pronounced feature of our California landscape being used extensively as border and avenue trees, and are not only very ornamental but profitable as well.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 or More
1/2 to 5/8 inch caliper	\$1.00	\$.90
3/8 to 1/2 inch caliper90	.75

Manzanillo. A splendid pickling and oil making variety. Fruit nearly round, large, with a round-oval pit; skin a pronounced purplish black, covered with specks of a lighter shade; flesh solid, good grain and oil content. Tree hardy, robust and free fruiting. Earliest variety to ripen. October.

Mission. The oldest variety grown in California, and one of the best. Fruit medium large and oval in shape, pit medium in size; skin deep purple veering to black; flesh abundant, firm, of good texture and oil content. Tree handsome and upright, productive; valuable for roadside and border planting. October.

Sevillano. (True Spanish Queen) The tree is a strong grower with branches spreading, and leaves large and long. The fruit, picked green, is pickled and exported from Spain to all parts of the world under the name of the "Queen Olive."

The Jujube

A comparatively little known fruit from China, where it is known as the Chinese Date because when processed it much resembles that fruit. Tree upright spreading with dark green glossy foliage, rendering it desirable for ornamental planting. The method of processing is simple. First select good firm fruits. After passing them over a pricking board to perforate the skin, they should be placed in a syrup composed of one cup of sugar to one cup of water and boiled for twenty minutes. They should then be removed, the syrup permitted to drain and placed on drying trays in the sun for two or three days. They will then not only have the appearance of the date but will have a flavor even superior to it.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 or More
4 to 6 ft. (1/2" up)	\$1.75	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. (3/4" up)	1.50	1.25
2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)	1.25	1.00

Mu Shing Hong. "Chinese Date." Season, September-October; quality, home use, preserving and confections. Fruit long pear-shaped; skin smooth and a reddish mahogany in color; flesh fine grained and when processed flavored like the date. Tree thrifty, good cropper and does well in soils heavily impregnated with alkali.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



The Nectarine

There is a prevailing opinion among many people that the nectarine is a hybrid, the result of crossing the peach with some other fruit, while really it is nothing more nor less than a smooth skinned peach of extraordinary flavor.

For canning, drying, and shipping, it has so many points in its favor that it is difficult indeed to comprehend why planters have not engaged in nectarine culture more extensively than they have.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. August.

Gower. Fruit medium size and round; skin yellowish green overspread with deep red; flesh creamy white, reddish pink at the pit. Fine for early market. Ripens early July.

Humboldt. Fruit large, oblong-oval and reasonably uniform; skin yellow orange, stained and streaked dull-red; flesh yellow orange, tender, juicy, red to the pit, sweet, rich and aromatic. Tree a robust grower and consistent bearer. Valuable for home orchard planting. August.

New White. Fruit quite large and nearly round; skin greenish-white with an occasional touch of red; flesh white, tender, juicy with a rich vinous flavor. Early July.

Stanwick. The Stanwick originated in England and is the recognized leader among nectarines, being of large size and particularly valuable for shipping, drying and canning purposes. The fruit is exceptionally large in size, with a pale greenish skin shaded deep rich violet. The flesh is white, very tender, juicy and separates freely from the pit.

The Stanwick is highly recommended to the planter as one of the most profitable nectarines grown, always yielding enormous crops, which demand the highest prices. Ripens in August.

Victoria. The fruit is exceptionally large, round in form and somewhat flat at the top. The skin is of a yellow color on a greenish ground, blushed with deep rich red on the side exposed to the sun. Flesh is very sweet, rich and delicious. August.

Our Choice of Nectarines for home use is the Gower for an early variety and the Victoria or Stanwick for mid-season. These varieties are unsurpassed in flavor as a fresh fruit, and when canned they are delicious.

For an early Peach, plant the Alexander; for the mid-season, the Elberta or J. H. Hale; and the Salway for a late freestone.

The Peach

The California peach needs no introduction. Our list comprises all of the desirable varieties for commercial and home orchard plantings.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Admiral Dewey. Fruit roundish in shape but somewhat irregular, with medium sized pit; skin orange yellow blushed with dark red, tender and adhering; flesh yellow, veering to red toward the pit; juicy, melting, sweet and of a pleasant flavor. Much in demand for the early market. Ripens middle of June.

Alexander. Medium to large in size and very uniform in shape. The skin is of a greenish white color, partly covered with a deep red; the flesh is white, juicy and of good flavor. We highly recommend the planting of this variety to those who wish to supply their local markets, as well as to all who intend planting in family orchards. Ripens about the 10th of June.

Bilyeu Late. To those desiring a superb freestone peach which is suitable for table use or for furnishing local markets late in the season, we do not hesitate in recommending the Bilyeu Late. The tree is an exceptionally strong grower, bearing fruits of large, uniform size, greenish white in color, blushed red on sunny side. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. October.

Blood Cling. Highly prized for pickling and the making of preserves. The flesh is very red and preserves made from this variety present an attractive appearance. The fruit is large, skin dark red in color, clouded with purplish red. Ripens in July.

Briggs Red May. The fruit is of a large size, greenish white in color, with a red cheek on the sunny side. The flesh is greenish white, juicy and melting. Ripens middle of June.

Early Crawford. This is one of the earliest and best known freestones. The fruit is large in size, having a skin of yellow color tinged with red. The flesh is yellow, rich and of good flavor. Ripens middle of July.



Gower—The Earliest Commercial Nectarine—Noted For Its Good Shipping Qualities



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Strawberry Cling

The finest of all for home canning

Early Imperial. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower, bearing fruit of good size, deep yellow in color, with a dark red cheek. It is very juicy and firm, for an early variety, which makes it profitable as an early shipper. It is also highly valuable for the home orchard, being of fine flavor when used as a dessert fruit. Ripens last of June.

Elberta. The Elberta enjoys the distinction of being the best known peach throughout the United States. The fruit is very large, round and of a golden yellow color, faintly striped with red. The flesh is yellow, juicy, with a very high flavor. Ripens last of July.

Foster. The fruit is large and uniform in size, slightly flattened. The skin is a deep orange in color, with a dark red cheek in the sun. Flesh is bright yellow in color, rich and juicy. It is highly recommended for its table uses and for its fine shipping and drying qualities. Ripens middle of July.

Guame Cling. A variety of recent introduction of the same type as the Peak and Palora Cling. Flesh clear yellow and of good texture. One of the varieties preferred by the canning industry. August.

Hale's Early. One of the very best early white peaches. Skin greenish, mottled with red when ripe; the flesh is white, melting and rich. A fine variety for home use. Early July.

J. H. Hale. Originated by J. H. Hale, of Georgia, and is heralded throughout the country as one of the greatest peaches ever discovered. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower, having much the appearance of the Elberta. The fruit is a deep golden yellow color, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin and compares very favorably with the Elberta in shape. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and deep yellow in color. Ripens last of July.

Haus Cling. A mid-summer cling, ripening just after the Tuscan. The fruit is of good size, round in shape, and clear yellow to the pit, which is very small. Ripens August 1st to 10th.

Heath Cling. Fruit very large. Skin creamy white, having a faint tinge of red on the sunny side. Flesh greenish white, very tender, possessing a rich flavor and a pleasing aroma, which is unequalled by any other of the late canning varieties. Ripens the middle of September.

Late Crawford. The fruit is large, roundish, having a yellow skin and a dark red cheek. The flesh is deep yellow in color, inclined to be reddish at the pit. Ripens early in August.

Lovell. Tree is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer. The fruit is very uniform in size, almost perfectly round; yellow in color. The flesh is fine, firm, yellow to the pit and contains a large percentage of sugar.

The Lovell is the best canning, drying and shipping freestone peach grown. We do not hesitate to state that we consider this variety one of the very best peaches to plant. Ripens last of August.

Mayflower. This is one of the earliest freestone varieties and is highly regarded by all lovers of peaches for dessert purposes. The tree is a strong grower, late bloomer and consequently favored by those growing peaches for early market purposes. The fruit is of a light green color nearly covered with red. Flesh is creamy white, fine grained, and delicious. Ripens early in May.

McKevitt Cling. The fruit is of a beautiful white color, with a faint blush of red; has a very firm, fine grained flesh, sugary, rich and possessing an extremely high flavor. Ripens the last of August.

Muir. The Muir is the King or Queen, as it might be called, of all the freestone peaches for drying purposes in California. It is very large in size and a perfect freestone, having a clear yellow flesh, which certainly presents a most beautiful appearance when properly dried.

In addition to its attractive appearance, it contains more sugar qualities than any other peach, which allows it to dry exceedingly heavy, making it a very profitable variety to the producer. We feel that this peach is so widely known and favored among California planters that it is needless for us to mention all of its good qualities. Time of ripening, latter part of July.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

Palora or Peak Cling. A popular midsummer variety which is similar to the Phillips Cling, but ripens much earlier, making it a very desirable variety for commercial canning. Tree is a strong grower and heavy producer.

Our Choice for home canning is the Strawberry Cling for a White Peach; the Palora, Orange Cling or Phillips for the best yellow varieties.



Palora or Peak Cling



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



The Pear

Our Pear trees are budded on French root.
Beurre Hardy on Quince Root also.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Bartlett. There has undoubtedly been more money made through the growing of Bartlett pears than from any other variety. The fruit is of large size, skin bright yellow when ripe, inclined to bluish on the sunny side, and is of oblong shape, tapering toward the stem. The flesh is exceedingly fine grained, white and buttery, full of juice and very highly perfumed. It is especially adapted to river bottom soils, but if properly cultivated will thrive in clay loams and even adobe. Ripens in August.

Beurre Bosc. The fruit is large with long neck; skin smooth dark yellow, streaked and dotted with cinnamon russet. Flesh is white, very rich, melting, delicious and highly perfumed. Ripens last of September.

Beurre d'Anjou. A fine variety for table and market. Fruit is large, russet yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy and delicious. Tree is medium size and of upright habit. September.

Beurre Hardy. Large fruit of a greenish color covered with light russet, which is shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. The flesh is buttery, melting, juicy and highly perfumed. This variety can be grown very successfully on the alluvial soils of the valley and especially on river bottoms. The Beurre Hardy is considered a good commercial sort and by all means a tree or two should be found in all family orchards. Ripens in September.

Doyenne Du Comice. The fruit is large, roundish, tapering towards the stem end; skin greenish-yellow shaded crimson on sunny side; flesh rich buttery, melting and aromatic. October.

Easter Beurre. The fruit is large, with a skin of yellowish green, sprinkled with many russet dots and often more or less covered with russet. The flesh is white, fine grained, melting and juicy, with a very rich, sweet flavor. Ripens in October.



Red Bird

Phillips Cling. Even size, practically the same color all through; has a very small pit, is exceedingly rich in flavor and highly colored. Flesh is very fine grained and of a lemon yellow color. The tree is a very vigorous grower and a heavy producer and for this reason is a great favorite among orchardists. Ripens early in September.

Red Bird. An exceptionally high colored peach of excellent quality. Skin creamy white, overpread with bright, glowing red. Extra large in size for an early peach. A fine shipper. Beyond question one of the most attractive peaches of all on account of its large size and its wonderful cream white and red color. Early June.

Runyon's Orange Cling. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy producer. The fruit is very large, yellow with a crimson cheek on the sunny side. The flesh is fine, rich and of high flavor. Aside from being a favorite for canning it is an excellent shipper. Early August.

Salway. The late ripening of this peach makes it a great favorite in California, for dessert purposes, coming at a time when practically all other freestones are gone. The skin is of a yellow color, having a brown or red cheek. The flesh is yellow and inclined to be red at the pit. Late September.

Sellers Orange Cling. Fruit large, uniform in size and a beautiful golden color. Flesh deep golden, very firm and of good flavor. Early August.

Sims Cling. The fruit is medium to large; golden yellow, with faint blush. Flesh deep yellow, of fine texture; pit small. Ripens middle of August.

Strawberry Cling. This is a large, beautifully colored cling, somewhat splashed with a bright red. The flesh is white, and inclined to be slightly red around the pit. On account of its attractive appearance, high quality and pleasant aroma, it is one of the very best for home canning and for this reason sells very readily on all local markets. September.

Strawberry Free. To those desiring a good early white peach we recommend the Strawberry Free. The skin is of a creamy white color, partly covered with a dark red. Flesh is very white, with a tendency to be quite red near the pit; juicy and possesses a rich flavor. We recommend the planting of this variety in all home orchards. Ripens early July.

Tuscan Cling. The fruit is very large and yellow in color, presenting a fine appearance when canned. We know of Tuscan Cling orchards that under good care and cultivation have produced from twelve to fifteen tons of fruit per acre. Late July.



Bartlett Pears



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Madelline. Medium size, yellowish green; very juicy, melting and sweet; the earliest sort we have. June and July.

P. Barry. Large to very large; elongated pyriform; deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; flesh whitish, fine, juicy, buttery, melting, rich and slightly vinous; tree healthy and regular bearer. January to March.

Seckel. The Seckel pear, or Summer Seckel, as it is often called, is known to many pear growers throughout the East and West as one of the richest and most exquisitely flavored varieties in existence. The fruit, while small, is regularly formed, having a skin of brownish green at first with a lively russet red cheek. The flesh is whitish, buttery, very juicy, containing a rich spicy flavor and aroma. August.

Winter Nells. This is without exception the finest winter variety yet produced. The tree is very bardy and a very heavy cropper. Fruit is of medium size and roundish in appearance, yellow in color, covered with russet. The flesh is yellow, sweet and fine grained. Unexcelled for quality when fully ripe. Owing to the fine keeping qualities of this pear, it is unexcelled as a good shipper, December.



Beauty

The Plum

The plum in its geographical distribution on the West Coast of the United States, and particularly in California, covers a wide range of soils and climates, being thrifty both along the Coast Regions and in the interior valleys, and well up into the foothills.

There are two distinct lines in the classification of plums; those which are especially shipping sorts and other types which are primarily used for canning. The very fact that plums may be picked considerably riper than many other fruits makes them very valuable for long distance shipments. Plums need not be peeled when canned, a great point in their favor as a preserving fruit.

On Apricot, Myrobalan and Peach Roots:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. (¾" up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35
4 to 6 ft. (½" up).....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. (¾" up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. (¼" up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Beauty. Is of exceptional value for shipping to Eastern markets, as the fruit, when picked green, will color up and develop its delicious flavor later. Owing to its earliness, showy appearance and size, which runs from two to two and one-quarter inches in diameter, it commands the highest prices on all markets.

The fruit is decidedly heart-shaped and for this reason makes an easy and attractive pack. The skin being a beautiful crimson color, freely sprinkled with whitish dots, presents a fine appearance on the market. The flesh is amber in color, permeated with crimson. Ripens early June.

Climax. Originated by Luther Burbank, and on account of its early ripening period and its good shipping and market qualities is one of the standard varieties.

The fruit is quite large, heart-shaped, and a very dark red in color; flesh yellow and of good flavor. Ripens middle of June.

Damson. This variety enjoys the distinction of being more widely planted and better known to planters of home orchards than any other plum. Its qualities for the making of preserves, jellies, pies, dumplings, etc., are unequalled by any other plum.

The fruit is small, oval in shape, with a purple skin covered with a thick blue bloom. The flesh is tart and separates readily from the pit. September.

Duarte. A blood plum somewhat similar to Satsuma but ripening earlier. Skin and flesh a deep, blood red. Quality of fruit is excellent and it is produced in good quantities. August.

Formosa. The fruit is heart-shaped, uniform in size, averaging in circumference six inches one way to seven and one-half the other way. The skin is of a light cherry red color with a very pale bloom changing when fully ripe to a rich deep red. The flesh is of a delicate yellow, firm, juicy and very delicious. Ripens in June.

Gaviota. Another Burbank introduction of real merit; fine for market and shipping. One of our best plums. Fruit large and oval, pit very small, slightly cordate; skin dark red on a yellow background, very showy; flesh firm, yellow, sweet, fragrant, aromatic, and of a fine delicate plum flavor. Tree a good grower and bearer. Should be pollinated with Beauty and Wickson. July.

Grand Duke. The fruit is very large and attractive, having a dark skin, almost black, covered with a deep blue bloom. The flesh is firm, with a yellow tinge, and has a slight tendency to cling to the pit. Its time of ripening and also its attractive appearance make it a very valuable plum for shipment to the Eastern market. The Grand Duke is also very valuable as a pollinizer for the Tragedy.

Kelsey Japan. The Kelsey plum is of Japanese origin and has been extensively planted in California since 1870. Its size and good keeping qualities have made it a favorite among the late shipping varieties. The flesh is yellow, very firm, and adheres slightly to the pit. Ripens July to September.

President. Fruit uniform, large and egg shaped; skin purple with a deep bloom; flesh yellow and of fine texture. Tree an upright grower, free branching, vigorous and a good bearer. September.

Santa Rosa. Is one of the best of the late Burbank introductions and, owing to its large oval shape and beautiful purplish crimson color it is an excellent plum for shipping purposes. The plum is large and uniform in size. Skin purplish crimson color with a pale yellow bloom. Flesh is yellow, streaked and mottled with red, juicy and of rich flavor. Early June.

Satsuma. The fruit is large and almost round and of a deep, dark red color. Flesh is firm, blood red, juicy and of good flavor, with a very small pit. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy producer. It ripens July to September.

Simon (Prunus Simoni). The tree is very handsome and often planted for ornamental purposes. The fruit is large, brick red; the flesh is yellow, firm, with pineapple and banana flavor. Ripens early July.

Tragedy. Beautiful dark purple in color, being elongated in shape; flesh is of a yellowish green, very rich and juicy; its early ripening has also much to do with making it a favorite among prune and plum growers. While it is particularly adapted for shipping purposes, on account of its good carrying qualities, it also makes a fair dried product. Ripens early July.

Vesuvius. This variety is sometimes known as the purple leaved plum and on account of its beautiful foliage is found valuable for grouping in parks or home grounds.

The tree is a strong grower of upright habit. Leaves are of a beautiful dark purple in color. While it is a fruit producing tree its chief use is as an ornamental.

Wickson. The fruit of Wickson resembles the Kelsey in a great many ways, but is more symmetrical and when ripe ranges from a deep cherry red to a rich scarlet. The flesh is of an amber tinge and quite juicy, with a very small pit, and is valuable for its long keeping qualities. Ripens in August.

Yellow Egg. Is often called the Egg Plum on account of its shape. It is very popular and highly regarded for its canning qualities. Fruit is of large size, often measuring as much as six inches by its longest circumference. The skin is yellow, often bearing white dots, covered with a thin white bloom. Flesh yellow, rather acid, but becomes sweet when fully ripe, and has a tendency to cling to the pit. Ripens July and August.



Santa Rosa Plums



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Burton

French Improved

The Prune

The area for growing prunes is being extended very rapidly to almost every section of California. The coastal regions from San Luis Obispo County northward and the silty soils of the river bottoms of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys not only produce thrifty orchards but are very dependable in their production of crops.

On Myrobalan and Peach Roots:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

Add 5c per tree to above prices for Burton Prunes.

Burton. (New) This is pre-eminently a drying fruit, meeting every requirement of a superior dried product. In type it is like the French prune; Petite d'Agen; but in size the largest and best drying commercial prune yet introduced; in shape obovate, necked at the base. The skin a rich violet purple covered with a light blue bloom; flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained, tender, sweetly acidulous, aromatic; pit oval, flattened and somewhat ribbed; separates freely from the flesh when fully ripe. The pit is small when compared to the immense size of the fruit, which averages 20-30 to the pound. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower, a consistent and regular bearer of good crops, leaves very large, thick, smooth, with serrated margins; resistant to the attacks of red spider.

Double XX French. The famous prune of the Saratoga; Santa Clara County district. Fruit of fine shape and good size; skin a deep purple blue overspread with a light blue bloom; flesh abundant, sweet and sugary yielding a very high sugar content; pit small and somewhat flat. Dries to the larger sizes. Tree strong, upright grower, free branching and free fruiting. August.

French Improved. The French (or Petite d'Agen) enjoys the reputation of being more widely grown in California than any other prune. The tree is a very vigorous grower, and bears abundantly in almost all sections of the state. The fruit is of medium size, egg-shaped, has rather a thin neck and a deep violet color. The flesh is of good quality, sweet, and very sugary.

Hungarian. This variety invariably brings good prices on the Eastern market in the fresh state. Fruit large, ovate, tapering to the stalk, good shape and regular; skin good protective quality; reddish violet with brown dots and covered with bloom, very showy; flesh abundant, good grain, juicy and of a sprightly flavor. Tree a strong grower and regular bearer. August-September.

Imperial Epineuse. Fruit is large, uniform and of a beautiful violet purple color, with a dark blue bloom. The flesh is of a greenish yellow, very sweet and contains a small pit. Ripens August and September.

Robe de Sargent. Valuable for both drying and preserving. Fruit medium to large and somewhat oval; skin deep purple with thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and good. August September.

Standard. A variety originated by Luther Burbank, and is a cross between the Sugar and Tragedy. It is of large size, purple in color, overspread with a thick blue bloom. Flesh is amber, fine grained and of good flavor. In addition to making a fine dried product, it is also a good shipper. Ripens middle of August to middle of September.

Sugar. Extremely early, very large, tender and sugary. Skin dark purple covered with thick white bloom. A heavy bearer. Early August.

The Pomegranate

The Wonderful pomegranate finds conditions to its liking in the San Joaquin Valley, where a number of commercial orchards are proving quite profitable, the bulk of the crop being sent east. In addition to its economic values the pomegranate also possesses distinction as an ornamental tree. Its glossy green foliage contrasts beautifully with its scarlet red flowers; later the large magenta red fruits appear like crimson globes among the leaves, while as a packed product they form a conspicuous feature on fruit stands.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.55	.40	.30
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up).....	.45	.35	.25

Wonderful. The fruit is of yellow color overspread with red and often blushed with deep scarlet. The pulp is a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice, of a dark color and a very pleasing flavor, slightly sub-acid. Ripens in October.

The Persimmon

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up).....	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.75
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up).....	.90	.80	.70

Hachiya. Tree is a very vigorous grower, of upright habit and very shapely. The fruit is pronounced by growers of persimmons as the largest and finest specimen of all persimmons, and of extremely high quality. It is of oblong shape, has rather a short point, and a skin of bright dark red, covered with dark blotches. Ripens October.



Wonderful Pomegranates

Valuable for its superb fruits, handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



The Quince

Though a fruit long and widely cultivated in many regions the quince has never attained commercial rank in the fruit trade of America. This is somewhat anomalous, as its fine qualities for jellies, preserves and sauces are superior to those of any other fruit. Such varieties as Pineapple and Smyrna are ideal for culinary purposes. Of late there has been a wider interest manifested in quince culture in California, resulting in carload shipments to eastern markets. It thrives best in a deep loamy, moist soil and is particularly adapted to planting on low damp land where other kinds of fruit will not thrive.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ ' up).....	\$.65	\$.50	\$.45	\$.40
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ ' up).....	.60	.45	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ ' up).....	.55	.40	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ' up).....	.45	.35	.30	.25

Apple or Orange. Ripens in September; fine for shipping, market and home use. Fruit large, roundish with small neck; skin smooth and of a rich golden color; flesh orange yellow; fine grained of a rich aromatic flavor.

Pineapple. This Quince has a flavor suggestive of Pineapple. The fruit is apple-shaped and nearly round; skin smooth and light golden in color; flesh white, tender.

Smyrna. The fruit is large, round-oblong, surface lightly furrowed; skin a beautiful shade of lemon-yellow, flesh tender aromatic; mildly sub-acid. September.

Citrus Fruits

Taking inception in the warm belt of Southern California, citrus culture has gradually found its way farther north year by year until now these trees are successfully grown within the very shadow of Mount Shasta. There are few soils in California where the citrus trees will not thrive, though they are partial to a friable sandy loam, retentive of moisture but well drained. Like the olive, citrus trees are also being planted for their landscape effect. The golden and yellow fruits contrasting against the dark green foliage of the trees add beauty to any landscape.

5/8 to 3/4 inch caliper	\$1.75
1/2 to 5/8 inch caliper	1.50

Marsh Seedless Pomelo. "Grape Fruit." The dominant variety in our leading markets; a good shipper. Fruit medium to large and practically seedless, skin of good texture and protective quality; flesh juicy, melting, free from rag and a delightful aromatic flavor. Tree a fine grower, well branched, robust and free fruiting. January.

Eureka Lemon. The tree is a vigorous grower and unlike other varieties is practically free from thorns. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, glossy and an excellent keeper. In many sections of the State it blooms and sets lemons all the year around.

Bearss Seedless Lime. The largest and finest lime, the fruit resembling a small lemon. Seedless; very juicy; a high degree of acidity and abundance of the delicate lime flavor. A vigorous, dense, round-topped tree.

Satsuma Orange. The tree is of a spreading and drooping habit and bears fruit at an early age. The fruit is of medium size and rather flat in shape and deep orange in color. Flesh is fine grained, tender, sweet, delicious and so few seeds are ever found that it is termed seedless. This is undoubtedly one of the best of the Mandarin family and on account of its heavy bearing qualities, its early ripening and its many other attractive features, should be found in all home grounds. Ripens October to December.

Valencia Late Orange. The great summer market orange of California. Fruit oblong-roundish, medium and regular in size; skin pale yellow, fine grained and good protective quality; flesh ample, juicy, crisp, amber in color and decidedly aromatic and sweet. Tree large, good and regular bearer. Season, April-September.

Washington Navel Orange. The orange that made Riverside, the place of its introduction, famous. Fruit medium to large, solid and heavy; skin of fine texture and substance, smooth with a kid-glove surface and bright orange in color, flesh juicy, melting, sprightly, sweet and agreeable, and practically seedless with no rag. Tree a good bearer, medium thorny and a healthy grower. Season November to March.



Marsh Seedless Pomelo (Grapefruit)

Nut Fruits

Nut trees are admirably adapted to boulevard and roadside planting, giving a beauty to the landscape in addition to their economic values for their crops of edible nuts. In Europe a large per cent of the nut crops in the Mediterranean region are the result of roadside plantings. A similar practice can be advantageously followed in the adornment of California bigways by the use of nut bearing trees.

The Almond

Almond trees are budded on almond and peach roots. The peach root should always be given the preference on loamy, compact soils, which are retentive of moisture. A well drained warm soil and a locality where there is not too frequent an occurrence of frost in the spring are the requisites to make almond culture a success. Cross-pollination is an interesting phase of almond culture and alternating three to six rows of a variety has a very marked effect on improving the yield.

On Almond and Peach Roots:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ ' up).....	\$.60	\$.45	\$.35	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ ' up).....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ' up).....	.45	.35	.25	.20

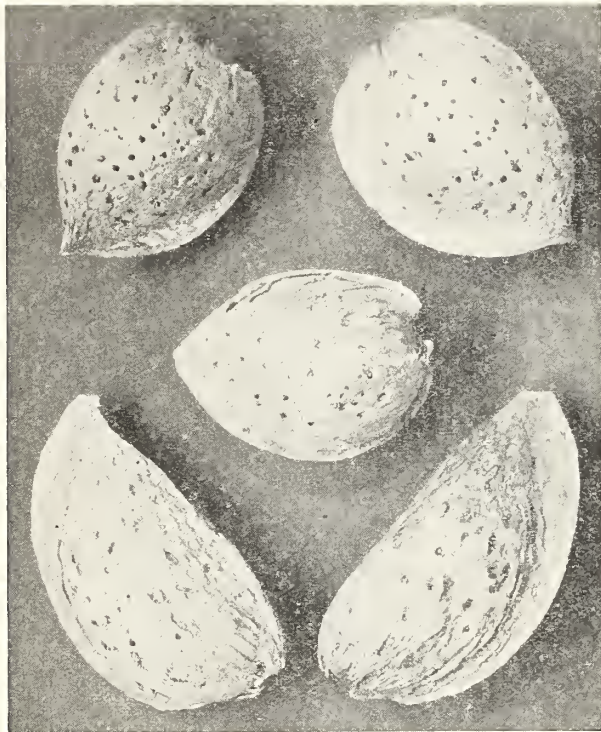
Drake Seedling. Originated on the grounds of Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy bearer; in fact, it has the reputation of bearing regularly in all sections. One reason for its heavy bearing is the fact that it is very late in blooming, consequently is more free from frost than any other variety.

I. X. L. The tree of the I. X. L. is a sturdy upright grower, producing large nuts which are very easily hulled. The shell is soft and smooth; the kernel is large and very plump.

One of the features which makes this variety in demand is the fact that the shell possesses a fine color without bleaching.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Commercial Almonds

Top I.X.L., center Drake Seedling, lower Ne Plus Ultra

Ne Plus Ultra. The tree is a strong grower and inclined to have a drooping habit. The nut is long and narrow in shape and has a soft shell. The kernel is very large, sweet and highly flavored. Hulls freely and is considered a favorite among almond growers for commercial purposes. Blooming period middle of March.

Nonpareil. The tree is a very strong grower and a heavy and regular bearer. The nut is large, long and narrow, having a thin shell and a good color. The kernel is long, fills the shell well and possesses an excellent flavor. It commands the highest prices on the market, selling from one to three cents higher than other varieties.

Texas Prolific. The tree is equal to that of the Drake Seedling for its heavy bearing qualities, but grows much larger. It is of an upright habit, having a smooth wood and a fine foliage. It is a late bloomer, consequently is almost sure to escape damage from late frosts. The nut is of medium size, having a soft shell, which is white in color. The kernel is short, plump and very sweet. Its value as a pollinizer must not be overlooked. Blooms last of March.

The Chestnut

This nut tree does best when planted on river bottom land; nevertheless good specimens may be seen at different points throughout the state growing in soils varying from sandy to loamy, and even heavy clay. The requisite being plenty of moisture with subsoil that will permit free root penetration.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25

Italian or Spanish. Nuts large and hull readily; shell thin and a handsome shade of brown in color; kernel large, plump, full and sweet. Tree a strong grower, finely spreading umbrageous top; highly ornamental and well suited to roadside plantings and the adornment of parks and gardens.

The Pecan

The trees thrive in a great variety of soils, doing well in a stiff clay, or porous sand. The planting of trees should be confined to soils where moisture is either supplied by natural means or irrigation.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25

Seedlings grown from select, first generation seed, which bear large, fine soft shell Pecans, equal to the budded or grafted varieties.

The Walnut

No nut yields larger or more profitable crops than the walnut. While it prefers a rather loamy, deep rich soil and responds quickly to good cultivation, it yields excellent crops even under adverse conditions.

The walnut makes a splendid shade and sidewalk tree and should be given due consideration in making up your planting list. The varieties which we list are adapted to climatic conditions of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys.

Grafted on California Black:

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 to 299 Trees	300 or More
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	1.00	.75	.50

Eureka. The tree is a strong upright grower and a heavy producer. The nuts are of large size, soft shell, smooth in appearance and highly valued for commercial purposes. The kernel is of good color, plump, and very rich in flavor.

Franquette. Is more widely known and planted throughout the different walnut sections of California, Oregon and Washington than any other variety.

The tree is a strong grower and a very prolific bearer. The nuts are of large size, long and smooth. The shell is of medium thickness, bearing a full, sweet and very rich kernel, of high flavor.

Mayette. One of the most popular varieties grown in the northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

For pollination purposes it is advisable to plant it with the Franquette, as both trees will then bear more abundantly than if planted alone.

Payne's. A very promising new variety, and does exceptionally well in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing at an earlier age than any other variety. It produces good crops of very fine nuts.



Franquette



Mayette

PRICE OF CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Trees	5 to 49 Trees	50 or More
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35
4 to 6 ft.....	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	.30	.25

California Black. The tree grows to an exceptional size, is very hardy, and considered very valuable for its wood, which is used largely for cabinet making. The nut is of medium size, has a very hard shell, and possesses a plump kernel, which has a fine rich flavor.

A SUGGESTION

Almond and Walnut trees make excellent Shade Trees.

The Almond, aside from being a profitable and desirable Nut Tree, can easily be termed one of the best flowering trees in early spring and is an excellent shade tree for most any location. For this purpose we would recommend the Nonpareil and Texas Prolific varieties.

The Walnut needs no introduction as a shade tree, and wherever extra large shade trees are required in the valley, the Franquette and Mayette are the best varieties to plant.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Ollivette Blanche



Ribler



Maraville De Malaga

WINE, RAISIN AND TABLE GRAPES

Grapes are not only the oldest commercial fruit in California but in volume and value of product, in acreage planted and in amount of capital invested, the largest and most widely cultivated. By reason of soil and climate all classes of grapes do well in California, clearly putting the state far in the lead as a grape-growing region. The San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, veritable empires in themselves, produce the major portion of the table, raisin and wine varieties. The coastal regions grow the juice or wine sorts mostly. Fresno is the recognized center of the raisin industry in this country and annually markets more of this product than any other city in the world.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or More
Standard No. 1 grade	\$.15	\$.10	\$.06	\$.05
Light No. 1 grade			.05	.04

TABLE VARIETIES

Black Cornichon. Desirable for its handsome appearance, late ripening and shipping qualities. Berries long, borne in long, loose bunches; skin thick, dark and spotted, covered with bloom; flesh firm and good. Vine a medium grower, short jointed wood, large leaves; a good bearer. October.

Black Hamburg. A great favorite as a juice and table grape. Berries large round oval; skin rather thick, dark purple, becoming black when fully ripe; flesh firm, very juicy, sweet and vinous. Vine a good grower and cropper. September.

Black Prince. Syn. Rose of Peru. Valuable for home use and shipping. Berry large, round, borne on shouldered clusters; skin brownish-black with a thick bloom; flesh dark, juicy and sweet. From a standpoint of growth and production is in a class by itself. September.

Emperor. An excellent shipping table grape of wide culture in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Berry long, oblong and large, borne in heavy bunches; skin deep rose colored covered with bloom; flesh crisp, abundant and of good flavor. Vine a strong grower and heavy bearer. Used largely for storage, packed in drums with redwood sawdust. October.

Flame Tokay. Extensively planted shipping grape in favored districts; in some sections does not color up well. Berry large and oblong, borne in immense bunches; skin pale red covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, juicy, crackling, abundant and good vinous flavor. Vine a good grower, robust, with light green foliage. September.

Fresno Beauty. Another name for Gros Colman, one of the recognized hot house grapes of Europe. Berry large as a Damson plum, set on a loose cluster; skin thin dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm and of a pleasant vinous flavor. Vine a strong grower, with large, dark green, glossy leaves, downy beneath; a wonderful producer. October.

Malaga. The popular California white grape for Eastern shipments. Berry of good size, oval in shape, borne on loose clusters; skin tender, yellowish-green; flesh sweet, tender, crackling and good flavor. Vine a strong grower and productive. August.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or More
Standard No. 1 grade	\$.15	\$.10	\$.06	\$.05
Light No. 1 grade			.05	.04

RAISIN VARIETIES

Muscat. The renowned raisin and table grape. Berries large, slightly oval, produced in large clusters; skin pale amber covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, with a very distinct aroma and pleasing flavor. September.

Thompson Seedless. Immense quantities are now being used in breads, cakes and for confections. It is much in demand for shipping. Berry oval and seedless on long cylindrical clusters; skin greenish-yellow; flesh abundant, mildly flavored. Vine a vigorous grower. Should be cane pruned. Valuable as an arbor grape. August.

Sultana. Great large bunches of small, round, crisp, golden yellow, seedless berries. A very prolific bearer; planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Zante Currant. The trade name of the Black Corinth grape of Greece. Bunches medium; berries small, seedless. This variety produces the so-called currant of commerce. Vine a strong grower and a good producer. It has been thoroughly tested and found well adapted to our climatic and soil conditions. August.

JUICE VARIETIES

Allcante Bouschet. Our most popular juice grape. Berry medium, round, borne in compact bunches; skin black and thick; flesh high in sugar, juice red, somewhat tart. Vine medium grower and an enormous producer; comes into bearing early. Fruit used largely for coloring soft drinks, ices, confections, etc. September.

Black Malvoise. Widely grown in California as an early wine grape. Berries medium size and oblong, borne on loose branching bunches; skin reddish black with faint bloom; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and of good flavor. Vine vigorous and productive. Also desirable as a dessert fruit. August.

Carignan. One of the leading wine grapes. Berries very large and round, borne on medium sized, compact clusters; skin a deep blue-black and tough; flesh amber, very juicy and sweet. Vine a strong grower, heavy bearer and adapted to a wide condition of soils and climate. Brings high prices as a wine making grape for Eastern shipments. September.

Mission. Berry medium size and round; skin purple black; flesh crackling, sweet and delicious. Vine a good grower and free fruiting. This is the original wine grape introduced by the Padres in the early gardens of the California Missions. September.

Zinfandel. Widely used as a juice grape. Berry round borne in compact clusters; skin dark purple covered with a heavy bloom; flesh abundant, juicy, and a good vinous flavor. Vine a medium grower and good bearer. August.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



LATE INTRODUCTIONS

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or More
Standard No. 1 grade	\$.20	\$.15	\$.07	\$.06
Light No. 1 grade06	.05

Dizmar. Promises to become a leading shipping, table and market variety, because of its early ripening qualities. Berry medium to large somewhat flattened at the ends, skin a rich yellow, semi-transparent; flesh firm, crisp, tender, with a sweet but pleasant flavor. Vine a strong grower with large, dark-green glossy foliage; a good bearer if properly long pruned. July.

Maraville de Malaga. (Red Malaga). One of the few hard grapes noted for its fine flavor and aroma; commands good prices in the Eastern market. Berry large, conical, oval on long and loose clusters; skin a beautiful sparkling red; flesh firm, crisp, crackling and delicious flavor. Vine a strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Olivette Blanche. Sometimes called the Salad Grape owing to its large size, firm flesh and beautiful rich color. Delightful for preserves and fruit salads. Berry large, oblong, tapering to a point on the lady finger type, borne on large solid conical shaped clusters; skin thick, yellowish white; flesh amber in color and firm, juicy, sweet and crackling. Vine prolific, with long canes and spreading habit. A splendid producer and wonderful shipper. September.

Ribier. One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in August, but will stay on vine until late September. Unexcelled for home and market.

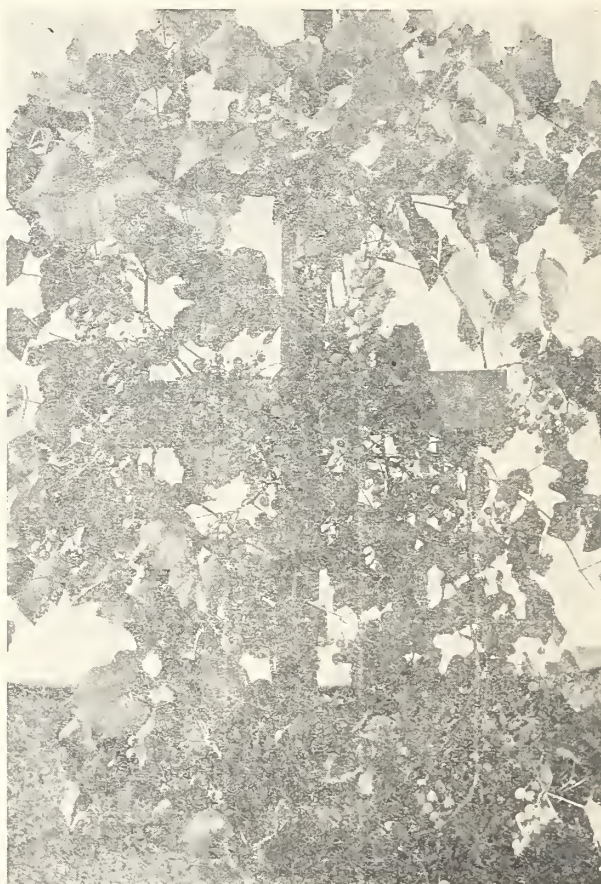
RESISTANT VINES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 to 299 Vines	300 or More
Heavy No. 1 grade 2 yr. ...	\$.15	\$.10	\$.06	\$.05

Aramon X Rupestris Ganzin No. 1. Said without question to be one of the best of the Franco-Rupestris, and which has given excellent results and general satisfaction. Thrives well on a light and heavy, compact soil, and grows luxuriantly on a soil containing a large percentage of lime. It is better adapted to moist than to dry soils. Grafts well.



Dried Muscat
California's finest raisin grape



Concord "Popular American Variety"

Riparia Glorie de Montpellier. It does well in California where conditions are favorable for its development, growing well in very shallow soils, providing they have the necessary amount of fertility. It is not suited to dry compact soils, but should be planted in moist alluvial soils.

Rupestris St. George. Adapts itself to a great range of soils, does equally as well in a moist, very heavy compact clay soil as in the driest hillsides, providing they are deep, having the remarkable faculty of sending its roots straight down in search of moisture. In rich virgin soils they must be generously pruned to allow plenty of wood to bear the fruit and regulate the vegetation. Will thrive in soils with a moderate amount of lime but should never be planted in shallow soils.

Mourvedre X Rupestris, 1202. Gives assurance of being a valuable stock. Particularly adapted to alluvial as well as compact, heavy soils, underlaid with lime formations.

Riparia X Rupestris, 3309. (Coudere). Will withstand a very large amount of lime, and thrives in the driest locations; does equally well in a compact clay, or in gravelly soils, where the water is not too close to the surface.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

The criticism that the American grapes fail to bear in California is not in keeping with the facts, for experience has demonstrated that when properly cared for good crops are the rule. They are especially desirable for arbors and to run over unsightly outhouses and should be planted much more largely than they are.

PRICE EACH	1 to 4 Vines	5 to 49 Vines	50 or More
Standard 2 yr. No. 1	\$.25	\$.20	\$.15

Agawam. A favorite local market variety. Fruit large on medium compact clusters; skin carmine red in color and very attractive; berries large and sweet tender pulp, and has that decided "Concord" flavor. Vine robust with large foliage, a good cropper.

Concord. The standard table grape of the Eastern states; fine for its juice and jelly making. Berry round and solid on medium sized compact clusters; skin thick and blue black; flesh somewhat coarse, abundant, with a decided musky tang. Vine productive and relatively immune to disease. One of the best in the American class. August.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Bush Fruits

This term usually applies to the berry family—Blackberries, Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, etc. The whole Pacific slope, wherever fruit soils and sufficient moisture prevail is adapted to their successful culture. In California there is almost a continuous growth and intermittent cropping can be carried on almost during the entire year.

BLACKBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 or More
Transplants	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Mammoth Blackberry. A superb local market and shipping variety. Fruit long, full and large, color a deep purple glossy black; flesh abundant juicy, and of a delightful sweet blackberry flavor. Canes are good growers and enormously productive in early spring.

Cory's Thornless Blackberry. Valuable and pre-eminently fine for local market, shipping and culinary purposes. Fruit very large, sometimes two inches long, core small; skin tender, color glossy black; flesh sweet, delightfully acidulous; flavor piquant and suggestive of wild raspberry, heavy and firm. Vine vigorous, sending out strong, stocky canes in early spring, which are absolutely thornless; thrives in any good garden soil. Season, May to August.

DEWBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 or More
Transplants	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Lucretia Dewberry. The dewberries or trailing blackberries are very popular, both as a home fruit and the local market. Berries extremely large and good substance; color a rich glossy black; flesh sweet, melting and of fine flavor. Vine a good grower, dense foliage and good bearer. Plants should be set four feet apart, and the rows six feet. May.

LOGANBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 or More
Transplants	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Loganberry. Distinctly desirable for shipping, local market, and culinary purposes and summer drinks. Fruit large, round elongated and solid; color a deep purplish red; flesh abundant, deep red in color with a pleasant tart flavor suggestive of a blend of blackberry and raspberry. Vine a vigorous and rampant grower and very prolific; should be trellised or staked. May.



Cory's Thornless Blackberries



Banner Strawberries
"Queen of the strawberry family"

RASPBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 or More
Transplants	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

St. Regis Raspberry. The earliest and best raspberry to date; quality local market and home use. Fruit round-oval and large; color a clean bright magenta red, flesh rich, full and a pronounced raspberry flavor. Vine a strong grower with abundant foliage.

YOUNGBERRY

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 or More
Transplants	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10

Youngberry. A comparatively new berry on the Pacific Coast although it originated in Louisiana on the B. M. Young ranch nearly 20 years ago. Is said to be a cross between the Dewberry and Loganberry, purplish black in color, large in size, and with a flavor similar to the Raspberry. The berries are very sweet and make excellent preserves. A prime favorite with the bakers. The vines are strong growers and very productive.

STRAWBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 to 49	50 to 299	300 or More
Plants	\$.05	\$.03	\$.02 1/2	\$.01 1/2

Banner Strawberry. The queen of the strawberry family; for California planters it has no equal. Fruit medium to large, firm and heavy; color a deep red; flesh sweetly acidulous, melting, and deliciously piquant. Vine robust and free fruiting. May to September.

CURRENTS

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 or More
Rooted Plants	\$.25	\$.20

Cherry. A fine variety for the local market and home garden. Fruit round and large, on somewhat short clusters; color a clear crimson red; flesh bright red; firm, juicy and of a delightful tart flavor. Bush a good grower, vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated. May-June.

GOOSEBERRIES

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 or More
Plants	\$.25	\$.20

Oregon Champion. A general favorite in California, valuable for shipping, culinary and local market. Berry large, round-oval; skin greenish-yellow to clear yellow, thin and smooth; flesh juicy, sprightly sweet and buttery. Bush medium size, vigorous and productive, free from mildew. July-August.

RHUBARB

PRICE EACH	1 to 4	5 or More
Plants	\$.25	\$.20

Rhubarb, Wagner's Giant. It is a strong, rapid grower and very productive. Stems extra large, unsurpassed in flavor and yields much heavier than any of the old time sorts. It will prove a great money maker.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

EVERYONE admires beautiful well-planted grounds. The home without the softening beauty of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers looks bare and uninviting. It has been truly said that "First impressions are always the most lasting," and the public judges the inside of a home to a great extent by its surroundings. Homes large and small need the finishing touch of trees, shrubs, and flowers. For over forty-six years we have done much research work in an endeavor to learn the shrubs and trees that do well under California conditions and more particularly as they exist in the great interior valleys. You will find listed in this catalog the very trees you need for your sidewalk and avenue planting. Beautiful flowering shrubs for the foundation lines, borders and boundaries. Shrubs that will bear a wealth of brilliantly colored berries during the winter months. Climbing vines for the porches, pergolas and outbuildings. Choice new roses for the rose garden; in fact everything you need to make your homegrounds beautiful.

AN OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM, where luncheon and suppers may be served, card parties held, etc. provides a great deal of pleasure and comfort for all members of the family and should not be overlooked in laying out the back yard.

FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE. For the convenience of our customers, and in order to help them plant their grounds as economically as possible, we will be glad to submit planting plans without cost or obligation on receipt of a sketch of the grounds which are to be landscaped.



Balm of Gilead "Poplar"



Salix "Weeping Willow"



Platanus "Sycamore"

Deciduous Trees

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver (or Soft) Maple". Eastern N. America. 60 feet. A large tree of rapid growth; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. A favorite tree for streets and parks; grows well in the interior valleys. The foliage assumes beautiful autumnal tints in the fall. 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.00.**

BETULA. Birch

Betula Alba. "White European Birch." 40 feet. Tree medium to large with white bark on the older limbs and trunks; branches of a drooping habit; growth irregular but robust. Valuable either as a specimen or grouped in masses. Will thrive in any soil, even though of poor quality. 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.25.**

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 feet. One of the handsomest shade trees of umbrella form; shade very dense; foliage dark green; produces lilac-colored flowers. 8 to 10 ft. **\$1.25;** 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.00.**

PLATANUS. Sycamore

Platanus. "Sycamore." 60 feet. Erect growing tree, with bright green foliage and beautiful mottled trunk. In great demand for shade and avenue planting; a rapid symmetrical grower, thriving in almost any soil. Regarded as one of the best trees for California and the Southwest. 8 to 10 ft. **\$1.50;** 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.00.**

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus balsamifera. "Balm of Gilead" N. America. 75 feet. A handsome, upright, spreading tree, rendering it fine for avenue planting, aligning driveways; foliage a glossy green and abundant, giving a dense shade. These trees are very rapid growers and do not bear the objectionable cottony seed. Where quick shade is desired they have no equal. 6 to 8 ft. **75c;** 4 to 6 ft. **60c.**

ROBINA: Locust

Robina pseudacacia decalneana. "Pink Flowering Locust." Handsome spring pink-flowering tree with pea shaped blooms borne on long racemes. A fast grower and very hardy. Makes a very desirable shade tree. 8 to 10 ft. **\$1.75;** 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.50;** 4 to 6 ft. **\$1.00**

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus americana. "American or White Elm." Tall-growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. 8 to 10 ft. **\$1.00;** 6 to 8 ft. **75c.**

Weeping Deciduous Trees

SALIX. Willow

Salix babylonica aurca. "Golden Weeping Willow." 40 feet. Of identical habit with common weeping willow. Differs in the intense golden hue of the branches, making it particularly handsome during the winter. 6 to 8 ft. **\$1.50.**

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow" 15 feet. Small bushy tree, covered in the spring of the year with long, silky catkins. Clumps 3 to 4 ft. **75c.**

Flowering Trees

CERCIS. Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "American Redbud." 20 feet. A beautiful object in the spring when covered with a mass of rose-tinted colored flowers. Fine as a specimen plant or for grouping. Very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft. **\$1.00;** 3 to 4 ft. **75c.**

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

Crataegus monogyna pauli. "Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn." 12 feet. Tree rather small but erect in habit and a quick grower; flowers bright carmine and double; berries dull red and free fruiting. One of the most showy small deciduous trees. 4 to 6 ft. **\$1.50.**

Our choice for the most desirable street and avenue tree is the Sycamore. Being a deep rooted tree it naturally does not injure the sidewalk and does not grow too large.

For an extra fast growing tree, where shade is the prime factor, we recommend the Balm of Gilead Poplar. It, however, is not a very desirable street tree on account of it not being as deep rooted as the Sycamore.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Flowering Quince

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia Japonica. "Japan Scarlet Quince." 10 feet. The Japanese quinces are beautiful dwarf species, remarkable for the brilliancy of their blossoms, which vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color. They are well adapted for single plants, on the lawn, for the edges or borders of groups of trees and for planting ornamental hedges. The foliage is very ornamental. The fruit has a delicious fragrance but is worthless.

Red Flowering. Deep red. Gallon containers 75c.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach.

Double Red. 15 feet. Flowers semi-double, bright red. 4 to 6 ft. 65c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Double Pink. 15 feet. Flowers Double Pink. Very beautiful and in demand by florists. 4 to 6 ft. 65c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Double White. 15 feet. Flowers large, double and pure white. Branches covered with bloom in the spring. 4 to 6 ft. 65c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

PRUNUS. Plum

P. pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring, gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white tinted pink, appearing before the leaves. Fruit reddish purple. Doubly beautiful and desirable for both blossom and foliage. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft. 60c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

P. vesuvius. "Burbank's Purple Leaf Plum." Foliage larger and more reddish than *Prunus pissardi*. Flowers are slightly larger and later. A very brilliant decorative tree. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft. 60c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Deciduous Shrubs

CAESALPINA. Poinciana

Caesalpinia gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise" 8 feet. Adapts itself to the poorest soils. Flowers light yellow pear-shaped, 2 inches long, with brilliant, protruding red stamens, appearing all summer. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea hortensis. 4 feet. A native of Japan, has large dark green leaves, and globular heads of rose-colored flowers. Their luxuriant foliage and rich delicate flower globes render them very attractive. Gallon containers 65c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Crape Myrtle." 12 feet. A free blooming shrub with rosy, pink flowers, of curiously crimped petals, produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the entire summer. Balled 1 to 1 1/2 ft. 75c.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

Philadelphus. "Mock Orange, Garden Syringa." Europe, Asia. 10 feet. Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance; one of the first to bloom in the spring. Gallon containers 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 65c.

PUNICA POMEGRANATE

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." Beautiful shrub with glossy green foliage. Flowers rich red, fruits maroon red in color. Gallon containers 60c.

SPIRAEA. Spiraea

Spiraea cantoniensis. "Double-Flowered Spiraea." 3 feet. Pure double white flowers along the entire length of the small twigs; foliage oval, deep, glossy green, assuming a brilliant shade in autumn. Bare Root plants, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno. "Double-flowered Plum-leaved Spiraea." Graceful, arching branches, round clusters of double, pure-white flowers borne in profusion. A very showy shrub. Bare root plants 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterilis. "Common Snowball." N. America 8 feet. Produces an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June. Will thrive in most any kind of soil. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

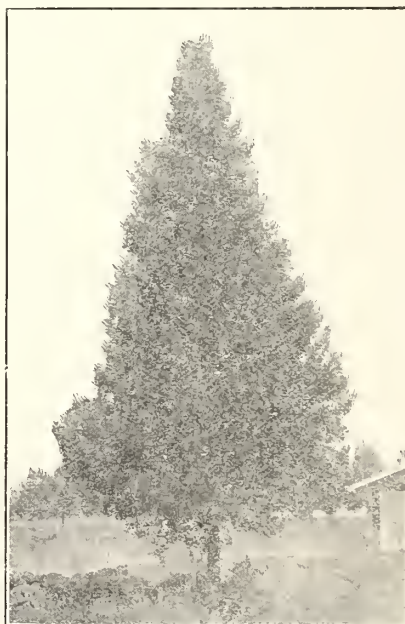
WEIGELA.

Weigelia rosea. "D. Florida." China. 6 feet. An old favorite and probably still the most popular. Flowers pink, large and borne in the utmost profusion. Bare root 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

Evergreen Trees

ACACIAS.

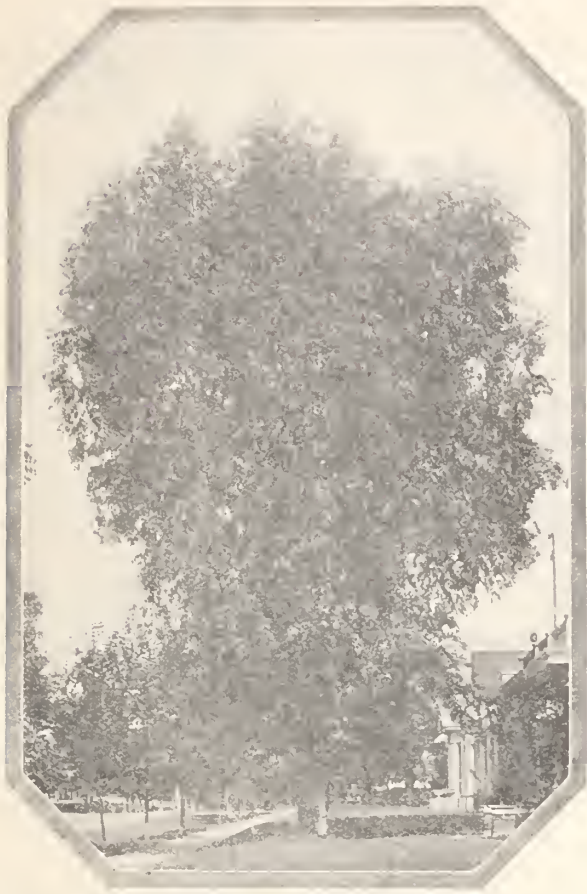
Valuable trees for park and garden, roadside and boulevard planting. All are rapid growers and thrive in nearly all sections of the state. Their free-flowering habits render them valuable acquisitions in the adornment of home surroundings. Although there are some 400 species of Acacia, we have confined ourselves to varieties of well-known merit, the uses of which are enumerated.



Acacia Melanoxylon



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Eucalyptus Rudis. "Desert Gum"

Acacia baileyana. 30 feet. An attractive shrub or tree either singly or in groups; foliage a gray-blue arranged spirally around the branchlets, leaves long and feathery; flowers in heads on peduncle, of an intense yellow which literally cover the whole plant in late winter and early spring. One of the best; should be widely planted. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. **\$1.00**; 3 to 4 ft. **75c.**

Acacia dealbata. Syn. A. Mollissima. "Silver Wattle." 60 feet. Deciduously a favorite tree in California. Foliage varies from silvery to green and feathery in character; flowers fragrant, a clear yellow, and borne in clusters covering the plant. Tree vigorous, fine shaped and very free flowering, a rapid grower when young. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. **75c**; 3 to 4 ft. **60c.**

Acacia melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 75 feet. A good sized tree of pyramidal form; flowers a pale yellow borne in heads; foliage large and oblong. Tree a vigorous grower and free blooming; due to its symmetrical shape, renders it valuable for aligning walks and driveways, streets and avenues. Gallon containers 5 to 6 ft. **75c**; 3 to 4 ft. **60c.**

BRACHYCHITON. Bottle Tree

Brachychiton diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." Australia. 40 feet. A magnificent avenue tree with graceful, tapering trunk. Foliage bright, glossy green, deeply lobed, the shape of which changes throughout the season. Tree of fine pyramidal shape and clean trunk. Also listed as Sterculia diversifolia. 4 to 5 ft. **\$1.00.**

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. China and Japan. 40 feet. A symmetrical ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; foliage bright green. Well adapted for lawn and street planting. 5 gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. **\$1.50.**

CASUARINA. Beefwood

Casuarina stricta. Australia. 50 feet. The red color of the wood has given it the popular name of beefwood. The branches are long and slender and weeping with jointed needle-like leaves. An odd but beautiful ornamental tree, growing well even in alkali soils; of very rapid growth. Stands pruning well and as formal street trees and for hedges we recommend them highly. Gallon containers 5 to 7 ft. **60c**; 3 to 4 ft. **50c.**

EUCALYPTUS. Gum Trees

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 feet. An excellent avenue tree, of very rapid growth, and withstands both heat and cold. Wood hard and close grained. Gallon containers 5 to 6 ft. **60c.**

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." Australia. 150 feet. Very graceful fern-like leaves; of rapid growth; covered with bronze-yellow flowers in early summer. Resists growth; stately for avenue and lawn. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. **75c.**

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay

Magnolia grandiflora. "Bull Bay." Southern U. S. 60 feet. One of the grandest of broad-leaved evergreens; flowers pure waxy white, very fragrant and measure from 10 to 12 inches across. Very free flowering, blooms appearing in May and June, succeeded by cone like fruits bearing seeds of deep coral-red in October. Foliage thick, brilliant green on the upper surface, and rusty, underneath. Adapts itself to a wide range of locations. 5 gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. **\$2.00.**

SCHINUS MOLLE. Pepper Tree

Schinus Molle. "Pepper Tree." Peru. 50 feet. A most picturesque park, avenue or shade tree. Feathery fern-like foliage, yellowish white blossoms followed by rose-colored or deep red berries. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. **75c.**

UMBELLULARIA. Callifornia Laurel

Umbellularia californica. "California Bay Tree." 25 feet. A very rapid growing tree with glossy lanceolate oblong leaves. Along the coast and near water courses it grows to perfection developing into a handsome tree. 5 gallon containers 2 to 2½ ft. **\$1.75.**

Coniferous Trees

This division embraces the most beautiful evergreen trees suitable for the Pacific Coast. Their evergreen foliage and conical shapes render them especially desirable as single specimens on the lawn, planted in small groups, or as back-grounds interspersed with deciduous trees and shrubs.



Araucaria Bidwillii. "Bunya Buuya Tree"



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Sequoia Gigantea

"The Nation's Christmas Tree."

ARAUCARIA.

Araucaria Bidwilli. "Bunya Bunya Tree" Australia. 150 feet. A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, deep green leaves; handsome for lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Does well in the interior valleys. 6 inch pots 12 to 15 inches **\$1.00**; 9 inch pots 18 to 20 inches **\$1.50**.

CEDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." Africa. 120 feet. A handsome pyramidal tree; silvery green foliage; branches have an upright tendency. Balled 3 to 4 ft. **\$4.00**.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan or Indian Cedar." Himalaya Mountains. 100 to 150 feet. This magnificent tree from the Himalaya Mountains is a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in general outline; the lower limbs lie on the ground, all the upper ones drooping gracefully. Foliage silvery green, and decidedly glaucous when the trees are young. The most rapid growing of all cedars and much in demand for avenue and lawn plantings. This tree is being widely planted in California for living Christmas Trees. Balled plants 3 to 4 ft. **\$3.00**; 4 to 5 ft. **\$4.00**; 5 to 7 ft. **\$5.00**; large specimens boxed **\$12.00** to **\$20.00**.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." Arizona. 40 feet. Tree slender and columnar in habit of growth; foliage a pale glaucous green, turning to a brownish shade in winter. Fine in rows, groups and as single specimen plants in a proper environment. Gallon containers 3 to 4 ft. **50c**.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." California. 40 feet. The well known rapid-growing native cypress. Useful where quick effect is wanted. Makes a dense compact hedge. When young can be pruned to form low or tall hedge. Gallon containers **50c**.

Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata. "Italian Cypress." Europe and Asia. 75 feet. A tall very slender, tapering tree with erect branches lying close to the stem. The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. Excellent for architectural effect. Should always be planted in dry situations. Balled 5 to 6 ft. **\$3.50**; 6 to 7 ft. **\$5.00**. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **50c**.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniper chinensis pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer's Juniper." 8 feet. A handsome and hardy variety of spreading habit forming a broad pyramidal head and horizontal drooping branches. Foliage a grayish green. Very ornamental. Balled plants 1 to 2 ft. **\$2.50**.

LIBOCEDRUS.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." California. 100 feet. An ornamental, distinct, erect, compact, growing tree, with a stout trunk, foliage bright, rich glossy green. A native of the mountain regions of California and Oregon. Does exceedingly well on the coast and in the interior. Valuable for parks or lawns, either when planted singly or in masses. Gallon containers 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **75c**; 5 gallon containers **\$1.50**; balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$2.00**.

SEQUOIA. California Big Tree

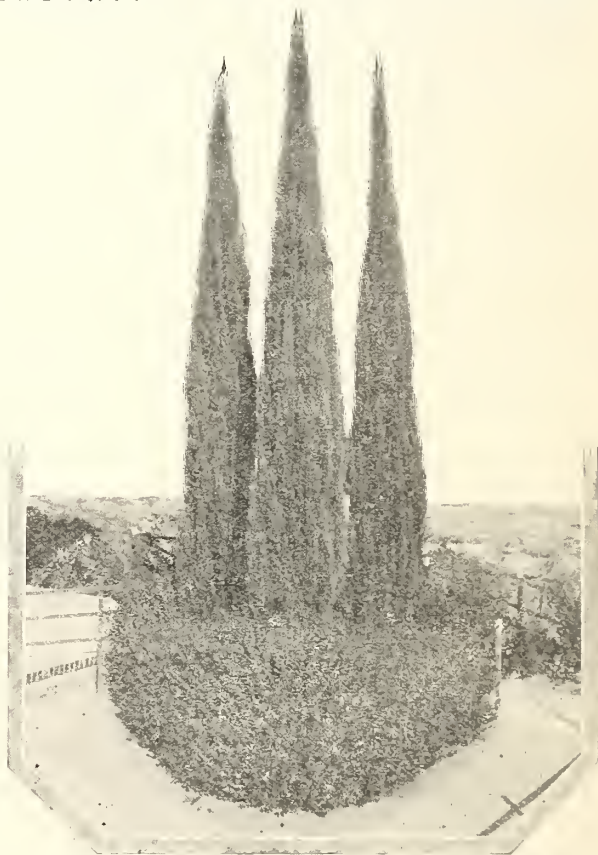
Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." California. 350 feet. The pride of the state and the monarch of the timber forests of the world. A magnificent park, avenue or specimen tree, of pyramidal form; lower branches sweeping the ground. Foliage blue-green. Reaches a diameter of 40 feet. 5 gallon containers 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **\$2.00**.

Sequoia sempervirens. "California Redwood" California. 300 feet. A valuable ornamental tree of rapid growth and of a tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of the state. Tree free branching; needles dark green with two pale bands beneath; a good grower. The timber of this tree is world famous. Established in containers 3 to 4 ft. **\$2.00**; 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**.

THUYA. Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae." 10 feet. Shrub or small tree with spreading and ascending branches; foliage a bright, pleasing shade of green, turning to a bronzy hue in winter. Valuable in formal garden effect and indoor decoration. Balled 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **\$1.50**; 1 to 1 1/2 ft. **\$1.25**.

Thuja beverleyensis. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 15 to 20 feet. A tall stately arborvitae. Foliage bright green tinged with gold. Pyramidal in form it is very effective when used as single specimens, or planted in pairs at entrance of buildings. Balled 3 to 4 ft. **\$3.50**.



Cupressus Sempervirens Fastigiata—Italian Cypress



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Arbutus Unedo "Strawberry Tree"

Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA.

Abella grandiflora. 6 feet. A pretty shrub of stragling growth, bearing small, fragrant, tube-like flowers during the entire summer, color light rose on the outside and white on the inside. Foliage turns coppery in the fall. Balled plants 3 to 4 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers **50c**; 5 gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 feet. Foliage dark green, peculiarly beautiful in the fall, when the tree is covered at the same time with blossoms and ripe, edible fruits which are almost identical with the strawberry in size, form and color. A hardy shrub which should be more widely planted. Gallon containers **75c**; balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis stenophylla. Shrub with long, slender, arching branches. Leaves small, long and narrow; dark green above silvery beneath; spiny pointed with revolute margins. Flowers deep golden yellow. Gallon containers **50c**.

Berberis subcaulata. Low growth and of globular habit; foliage bronzy green, turning to red in the winter; flowers deep yellow. Gallon containers **50c**.

BUDDLEIA.

Buddleia magnifica. China. 10 feet. A beautiful arching shrub of robust habit; foliage a bright green, long and narrow; flowers of a deep rose purple, with an orange eye and the margin of the petals reflexed; panicles dense; blooms in August. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **65c**.

Buddleia varillablis. "Butterfly Bush." (Davidii) China. 3 to 8 feet. Fast growing shrub remains half evergreen, except in very cold climates; flowers borne in long purple spikes appearing from June to November. Should be pruned severely in winter; cut back flower stems as soon as they fade. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **65c**.

BUXUS. Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. "Common Box." England. 3 feet. Of dense growing habit; foliage dark green above and pale beneath; flowers pale green with yellow anthers. Plants vigorous and hardy. Useful in formal garden effects as specimen plants, borders, etc. Can be trained in any shape desired. Balled cone shaped plants 16 to 20 inches **\$1.25**; 20 to 24 inches **\$2.00**.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle-Brush

Callistemon lanceolatus. "Lemon Bottle-brush." (Metro-sideros semperflorens." Australia, New South Wales. 6 to 12 feet. A native of the Pacific Islands and thrives perfectly in California. This showy, flowery shrub should be given consideration when making up your planting list. Leaves long and narrow, branches drooping. Flowers red, and the exact shape of a bottle-brush. Very hardy and is not particular as to soil. Gallon containers **50c**.

CAMELLIA.

Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good well-drained soil and partially shaded location, usually with an East or North exposure. In very heavy soils a little peat moss mixed with the soil will provide better drainage and give better results. They thrive readily on the Pacific Coast, except in very dry sections.

Pink Perfection. This is a favorite with everybody. Its double medium size flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. Blooms very heavily early in the winter. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias. 4-inch pots **75c**.

Purity. Its name describes it. Very large flowers, usually four inches in diameter, being snowy, spotless white, with enormous petals. The flowers are double but have an open center, showing a cluster of yellow stamens. 4-inch pots **75c**.

CEANOTHUS.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. "California Lilac." 10 to 12 feet. A splendid variety with fine dark green foliage; flowers light blue. A free flowering shrub especially valuable for its late flowering habit. Prefers a sunny position and will thrive in most any soil. Gallon containers **50c**.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." Himalayas. 15 feet. A large sized shrub with flowers similar to those of the eastern flowering dogwood. The plant does well in California. Flowers cream colored becoming ruddy before falling, followed by black showy fruits, edible but insipid. A beautiful shrub deserving to be widely planted. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. **65c**.

COTONEASTER.

Cotoneaster franchetti. China. 6 feet. Spreading grower, leaves long and narrow. Berries orange yellow, persisting all winter. Unexcelled for grouping and edging. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers **50c**.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 2 feet. Branches stout, almost horizontal; large, rose-colored flowers; leaves small, berries bright red in fall. One of the best trailing shrubs. May be used for edging large plantings, shrubbery, borders, etc. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. spread **50c**; balled 1½ to 2 ft. spread **\$1.25**.

Cotoneaster microphylla. "Rock-spray Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 2 feet. Low growing and dense, foliage dark green and round, berries purplish red, borne along the stem; flowers white. Gallon containers **50c**.

Cotoneaster pannosa. "Silver-leaf Cotoneaster." China. 8 feet. Shrub of upright growth, branches long and slender, leaves deep green above, silvery beneath. Flowers white followed by enormous quantities of red berries in the fall. The branches loaded with berries can be cut and kept in water for weeks. Balled plants 4 to 5 ft. **\$2.50**; 3 to 4 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers 2 to 2½ ft. **50c**.

ELAEOAGNUS. Evergreen Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens argentea. "Bronze Oleaster." Japan. 10 feet. Spreading shrub, broad brown branches; leaves glossy green and silvery. Thrives remarkably well in the interior valleys. An attractive hedge plant and is very decorative as a lawn or single specimen plant. Gallon containers 12 to 18 inches **50c**; 5 gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**.

ERICA. Heather or Heath

Erica melanthera. Southern Europe. 5 feet. Dwarf shrub with numerous short branches, densely clothed with small needle-like leaves. Very showy plants producing exquisite purplish pink flowers in early spring. Balled plants 1½ to 2 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia montevidensis. South America. 10 feet. Erect bush with cylindrical branches; roundish dark glossy leaves. Flowers are pure white, borne in large compact clusters in the late summer and fall months in such great profusion as to completely cover the entire plant. Fine for massed and border effects. Does well in the coastal regions, also the interior valleys and foothills. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **50c**.

Escallonia rosea. South America. 8 feet. Growth strong and upright, the flowers are a pronounced pink, in conspicuous terminal racemes. Leaves rough serrate and with resinous glands beneath. Very handsome. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers 1½ to 2 ft. **50c**.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonica albo-marginata. "Silver Margined Euonymus." 4 feet. Of upright growth; foliage narrow margined with silvery white. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

Euonymus japonica albo variegata. "Silver Variegated Euonymus." 4 feet. Foliage almost white around the edges, changing to yellow with the season. Beautiful for hedges and fine in landscape gardening. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

Euonymus japonica. "Evergreen Euonymus." Japan. 6 feet. An upright densely leafy evergreen shrub; flowers greenish white borne in cymes; foliage lustrous (dark green). Fine for grouping or massed effects. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

Euonymus japonica aurea marginata. "Golden-leaved Euonymus." 5 feet. In character like the preceding, but highly prized for its rich golden foliage. Gallon containers **50c**; balled 1½ to 2 ft. **\$1.50**.

Euonymus japonica aurea variegata. "Golden variegated Euonymus." With yellow centered leaves dark at edges; branches green. Gallon containers **50c**.

Euonymus japonica President Gauthier. 6 feet. Of spreading habit; foliage silvery variegated margined pink. Gallon containers **50c**.

GENISTA. Broom

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Europe. 8 feet. An upright growing shrub; flowers yellow, on long drooping leafless branches. A hardy, drouth resistant plant. Very effective as a specimen plant. Established in gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **50c**.



Cedrus Deodara—The most popular conifer grown in California. It is hardy under a wide range of climatic conditions, makes a rapid growth and apparently has no insect enemies. The drooping branches are heavily clothed with foliage which is bluish-green on young trees but which grows darker with age. In recent years it has acquired immense popularity as an outdoor Living Christmas Tree. (For prices, refer to page 20)



Nandina Domestica

Genista racemosus. "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 feet. The best of all, medium in size; flowers yellow and fragrant. Slender branches with small green leaves lending the plant a feathery appearance. A solid mass of pea shaped blooms cover the plant in the spring. Will stand plenty of heat and requires a sunny location. **75c each**.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." France. 3 feet. Hardy; abundant single yellow flowers 2 inches across; leaves dark green, ovate. Blooms almost continually. Does best in partial shade. Established in gallon containers **65c**.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." Australia. 15 feet. A tall graceful arching shrub; foliage grayish green; flowers white borne in the greatest profusion. A fine shrub for rapid effects; not particular as to soil and situation. Established in gallon containers **50c**.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privet

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." Japan. 6 to 12 feet. Glossy dark leathery leaves. White flowers in clusters; purplish berries. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **65c**.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Japan. 4 to 8 feet. A pyramidal shrub with bright green narrow leaves; producing white flowers in June. Good hedge plant, partially deciduous. Bare root 1½ to 2 ft. **\$7.50** per hundred.

Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea marginata. "California Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 feet. Same as preceding only that the foliage is beautifully margined with yellow variations. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. **50c**.

MAHONIA. Barberry, Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. (Berberis aquifolium) "Oregon Grape." Pacific Coast. 6 feet. Shining purplish, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black, borne like grapes, hence the common name. A native shrub widely used where autumn leaf color effects are a consideration, and also for thicket effects. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

MELALEUCA.

Melaleuca Wilsonae. "Wilson Melaleuca." Australia. 10 feet. Fine erect growing shrub with medium sized, lance-shaped leaves. Foliage soft and pleasing. New growths ruddy red affording pleasant color contrasts. Gallon containers 4 to 5 ft. **\$1.00**.

Melaleuca decussata. "Lilac Melaleuca." Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish green; flowers lavender in color. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **65c**.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Common Myrtle." Europe. 8 feet. Classic shrub, with handsome, aromatic foliage, and fragrant white flowers, which appear in summer, followed by berry shaped fruits of blue-black color. Fine for grouping, as single specimens, hedges, pot or tub plants. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers 1 to 1 1/2 ft. **50c.**

Myrtus communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 feet. A new species that is one of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, but may be pruned if desired. Attains a height of 3 feet quickly and stays there. Plant 18 inches apart. Gallon containers **60c.**

Myrtus communis microphylla. "Small Leaved Myrtle." 6 feet. Habit of growth somewhat spreading and compact; foliage quite small; shrub distinct and effective, robust and free-flowering. Makes a fine hedge plant. Balled plants 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **60c.**

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 feet. Habit of growth similar to microphylla. Foliage marked and striped green and white. Free flowering and free fruiting. Fine for small hedge. Balled plants 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c.**

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." China and Japan. 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful upright growing shrub with a number of reed-like stems about as thick as a finger and crowned with deep glossy green leaves and tall spikes of white flowers. The young growth is tinged with red which in winter assumes beautiful coppery tones. In the fall the plant is covered with masses of small red berries borne in clusters; does well on the coast and in the interior valleys. Balled plants 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.25**; 3 to 4 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers 12 to 16 inches **50c.**

NERIUM. Oleander

Oleanders are particularly adapted to this climate and deserving of wider planting; their large deep green foliage combined with fragrant flowers of many hues, which appear all summer, renders them attractive and effective. We specialize in the production of these beautiful shrubs, hence heartily recommend any of the following as among the best.

□ Gallon containers **75c.**

Madam Sarah Bernhardt. Immense truss; single, delicate white streaked pink.

Mrs. F. Roeding. Originated by us; strong fringed, color of La France rose.

Sister Agnes. Very large truss; single; pearly white; very free blooming.

Splendens Giganteum. Double Rose; very fragrant; largest of all Oleanders; blooms all summer.

Dr. Golin. Bears immense trusses of single, soft rose flowers two inches across, corolla streaked white. Plant a good grower.

Prof. Durand. A free bloomer. Flowers semi-double with two corollas, color changing from creamy white to a deep amber yellow, throat permanent amber.



Pittosporum Tobira



Photinia Arbutifolia "Christmas Berry"

PIOTINIA.

Photinia Arbutifolia. (Heteromeles) "Christmas Berry." California. 10 feet. A native shrub of California, growing quite abundantly in the coast counties and thriving equally well in the hot dry climate of the interior. In bloom in the summer, in numerous white panicles. Valued highly not only as a striking decorative plant, but also for the deep red berries which hang in immense clusters on the ends of the branches from November to February. These are extensively used during the holidays and are known as CHRISTMAS BERRIES, HOLLY BERRIES, etc. Makes a large spreading bush and should be given plenty of room. Gallon containers 1 to 2 ft. **75c.**

Photinia serrulata. "Evergreen Photinia." China. 20 feet. Large shrubs of rounded form, leaves drooping, six or seven inches long by two or three broad, dark green and glossy on upper surface, some turning vivid red in fall and holding on through the winter. Bears in great profusion small, white flowers in large convex heads from six to twelve inches broad. Is in bloom most of the year except during the summer. Perfectly hardy and seems to have no diseases or enemies. Balled 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **\$1.00**; 2 1/2 to 3 ft. **\$1.75.**

PITTOSPORUM.

Pittosporum tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 feet. A shrub that commends itself to garden lovers for the beauty of its foliage and symmetrical habit of growth. Dark glossy green leaves; fragrant flowers, of pure white appear in winter. May be used as single plants or in groups. Quite hardy and of easy culture. Boxed or Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$2.00**; gallon containers **50c.**

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. "Variegated Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 10 feet. A variegated form of same habit as preceding; foliage margined white. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers 8 to 16 inches **50c.**

PRUNUS. Evergreen Cherry

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." So. Eastern U. S. 20 to 40 feet. A handsome evergreen, with shining, thick dark green, oval, saw-toothed leaves. Does best along the coast or near streams. Gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **75c.**

Prunus ilicifolia. "California Evergreen Cherry." California. 10 to 20 feet. Brilliant holly-like foliage, margined like the English Holly. Fine for hedges. A handsome evergreen for back-ground screening. Gallon containers **75c.**

Prunus laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." 5 to 8 ft. Large shrub; foliage broad, heavy and glossy; flowers white in racemes, followed by black cherry-like fruits. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50.**



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi

Showing the heavy clusters of orange colored berries

PYRACANTHA. Hawthorn

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. "Burning Bush." Europe. 10 feet. A thick, thorny shrub, foliage rich bronzy, glossy-green color, white flowers, followed by masses of orange-colored berries persisting all winter. 5 gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

Pyracantha crenulata. "Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn." Himalayas. 6 to 10 feet. Leaves long and narrow, glossy dark green. Brilliant in winter with its masses of bright crimson berries. 5 gallon container 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers **50c**.

Pyracantha crenulata yunnanensis. China. 8 feet. A splendid form of the preceding; growth prostrate and more vigorous; foliage larger and glossy; flowers white followed by masses of large bright red berries, which remain on the plant until in the spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Gallon containers **60c**; 5 gallon containers 2½ to 3 ft. **\$1.75**.

Pyracantha formosana. 8 feet. A compact low growing shrub; foliage quite small and of a good shade of green; berries very large and a bright scarlet red. Gallon containers **50c**.

RAPHIOLEPIS.

Raphiolepis japonica. Japan. Compact growing shrub; dark green leaves; white flowers in summer, followed by black berries. Very ornamental. Balled plants 1½ to 2 ft. **\$1.50**; gallon containers **50c**.

TEUCRIUM.

Teucrium fruticans. Southern Europe. 3 feet. A small almost everblooming shrub suitable for dry locations. Leaves ovate and of grayish color. Flowers blue. Gallon containers 1 to 1½ ft. **60c**.

VIBURNUM.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." Mediterranean region. 10 feet. A well known and popular shrub planted widely in California as a specimen plant and effective for hedges. Bears an abundance of white flowers in the winter. Very hardy. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$1.75**; gallon containers **50c**.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. "Grandiflora." Mediterranean Region. 8 to 12 feet. A strong grower; foliage large and glossy; flower clusters of immense size. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. **\$1.50**.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

This list comprises the best deciduous and evergreen climbing and trailing vines. No home is complete without a few climbing vines to shade the porches and pergolas. In the interior climbers should be used extensively in any situation where shade is desired.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Eastern U. S. Common American Ivy; luxuriant foliage, assuming gorgeous colors in autumn. For covering brick and stone walls, chimneys, and houses it is one of the best. Potted **50c**.

Ampelopsis vitifolia. "Boston Ivy." Japan. Leaves glossy green; glorious autumnal coloring; flowers small, dense clusters of deep blue berries. Climbing by tendrils it is useful for covering walls, chimneys, etc. Potted **50c**.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia grandiflora. "Trumpet Vine." Japan. A strong climber; large orange scarlet flowers; deciduous foliage. Potted **50c**.

Bignonia tweediana. S. America. A rampant grower, clinging; small evergreen leaves; flowers canary yellow, trumpet shaped. Will cling to any surface; a fine wall cover. Potted **50c**.

FICUS. Fig

Ficus Repens. "Climbing Fig." Japan. A handsome evergreen climber admirable for walls, fences, buildings, etc. Hardy in all parts of California excepting the higher mountain regions. Leaves small, roundish and dark green; attaches itself to walls like ivy. Potted **50c**.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Popular everywhere; foliage dark green and leathery; flowers are a greenish color followed by clusters of black berries. Vine very vigorous and is used for covering walls, trunks of trees, screens, houses, or can be used as a ground covering. Will thrive with little or no care in any situation. Potted **50c**.



Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper"



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Ampelopsis Veltchii, "Boston Ivy"

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum. "Naked Flowered Jasmine." China. Drooping branches enveloped with bright yellow flowers in winter before leaves appear. Vine hardy and especially handsome during the blooming period. Potted **75c.**

Jasminum primulinum. China. A new variety. Valuable because a fast grower. Foliage consists of three good sized leaflets; flowers a clear primrose yellow, large and usually double. Potted **75c.**

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera chinensis. "Chinese Honeysuckle." Strong grower. Foliage dull green, new growth reddish purple; flowers white inside, purple outside. Potted **50c.**

Lonicera halliana japonica. "Japanese Honeysuckle." Rampant evergreen climber; dark green, ovate leaves, flowers fragrant, white, changing yellow. A great favorite in the interior valleys and coastal regions for covering pergolas, porches trellis-work, fences, etc. Potted **50c.**

WISTERIA.

Wisteria multiflora. "Purple Japanese Wisteria." Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria; racemes longer than the Chinese variety but individual flowers are smaller, and lighter in color. Gallon containers **\$1.25.**

The Palms

CHAMAEROPS.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Mediterranean region. 8 feet. Somewhat of a slow grower but hardy. Leaves fan-shaped but small. Useful for small lawns, planted in groups or as a tub plant. 12 inch tubs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. **\$2.50**; gallon containers **75c.**

Chamaerops excelsa. (Trachycarpus) "Windmill Palm." Asia. 20 feet. Trunk slim and very hairy; in old specimens thicker at the top than at the base. Leaf segments are narrow and flexible; the outer third usually droops on older leaves. An excellent species for street plantings. Hardest palm known. 10 inch pots **\$1.25.**

COCOS.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." Paraguay. 10 to 15 feet. Slow growing, but a graceful and handsome palm; leaves silvery green, strongly arched and recurved. Fine for small lawns, because less vigorous and massive than the date palm. Hardy, vigorous and worthy of wider cultivation. Gallon containers 12 to 18 inches **75c**; 5 gallon 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **\$1.75.**

CORDYLINE. Dracena

Cordyline indivisa. "Blue Dracena." Strong slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. Used extensively in Spanish type plantings. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$2.50.**

NOLINA

Nolina longifolia. Trunk about six feet tall; leaves an inch wide, matured ones droop, center ones somewhat spiral. Balled 2 to 3 ft. **\$2.50.**

PHOENIX.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." Canary Isles. 60 feet. The handsomest of hardy palms; leaves pinate, deep dark green; on long pendulous fronds. Few palms have done more to add to the semi-tropical appearance of our landscape than this massive, majestic palm. Ideal for street, avenue, park and lawn. Tubs 6 to 7 feet **\$5.00**; 4 to 6 ft. **\$4.00**; 5 gallon containers 2 to 3 ft. **\$2.00**; gallon containers **75c.**

Decorative Bedding - Border Plants

BAMBOO.

Bambusa Aurea. China and Japan. 10 to 15 feet. Easily recognized by the very short nodes at the base of the clumps. Branches or stalks yellowish, often brilliant in color, the internodes at the base remarkably short; leaves narrowed from near the base to apex, 2 to 4 inches long, light green and glaucous beneath. Sheaths deciduous, marked purple. Clumps 4 to 6 ft. **\$1.50.**

Phyllostachys bambusoides. (Syn. P. quilioi) "Giant Timber Bamboo." Japan. Largest of all the Bamboos, with stems three to five inches in diameter and attaining a height of 60 to 70 feet. Provides a beautiful and striking evergreen shade and windbreak. Should be given plenty of room. 5 gallon containers **\$1.50.**

FERNS.

Woodwardia radicans. The most hardy California fern. It is commonly called "California Mountain Fern" as its natural habitat is the mountains and mountain valleys of California. Fronds long and bright green in color. Makes a beautiful bedding plant. Gallon containers **60c.**

PHORMIUM. Flax

Phormium tenax. "New Zealand Flax." Large, erect, dark green leaves, with narrow, reddish brown margins. Gallon containers $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **\$1.00**; 5 gallon containers **\$2.50.**

Phormium tenax variegatum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." Foliage conspicuously striped with creamy white. 5 gallon containers **\$2.50.**

PAMPAS GRASS

Cortaderia argenteum. "Pampas Grass." Argentine. 6 to 8 feet. Leaves long and narrow, drooping; gorgeous silvery plumes. Clumps **\$1.50.**

Cortaderia rot des rosea. Argentine. 6 to 8 feet. A winter bloomer, leaves narrow, plumes rosy purple. Clumps **\$1.50.**



Pampas Grass



Mme. E. Herriot

Clg. Lady Hillingdon

Golden Emblem

THE ROSE GARDEN

In our collection of flowering and ornamental shrubs the rose, "Queen of Flowers," occupies first place; hence we have been careful to select only those sorts producing freely of blooms, possessing good substance and striking individual characteristics. Hundreds of new varieties have been brought out by rose growers and hybridizers the past few years, but in making up our list we have selected only those which we believe have proven meritorious and worthy of further propagation.

KEY TO ROSE CLASSES

TEA. (T.) Slender of growth and not very vigorous as a rule. Foliage nearly always very glossy. Have tendency to bloom continuously. More tender than Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals.

HYBRID TEA. (H.T.) A class of comparatively recent origin and today the most important of all. They thrive almost everywhere but in the colder climates of the eastern and northern states should be given some winter protection. They show a blending of beauty, delicacy and perpetual blooming habit of the Teas with the vigor and great hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

HYBRID PERPETUALS. (H.P.) Fragrant as a class, and vigorous and upright in growth. Hardy and resistant to cold. Stems are strong bearing the flowers erect. Foliage rough.

POLYANTHA. (Poly.) "Baby Roses." Usually dwarf, flowers borne in clusters.

NOISETTE. (Nois.) Tender climbers of strong growth similar to the Teas.

CHEROKEE, WICHURIANA, (Wich.) and **MULTIFLORA.** All hardy climbers having as a rule but one main blooming season, though some of the newer hybrids are continuous bloomers.

Popular Bush Roses

American Beauty. (H.P.) Color rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded and handsome; extra large flowers, exceedingly sweet scented. Flowers are borne on heavy, upright stems. Price **50c.**

Betty Uprichard. (H.T.) (A. Dixon & Sons, 1922) Buds coppery red; flowers, semi-double; color, a charming salmon pink with the reverse side of the petals orange cerise. Buds are of good form and borne on long stems. A favorite because of its unique coloring. Price **50c.**

Briarcliff. (H.T.) Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1925) An improved Columbia. High-centered buds of exquisite form; color a bright clear shade of rose-pink; stems long, stiff and nearly thornless. Price **50c.**

Cecile Brunner. (Poly.) The best known and most popular baby rose for garden purposes. Small, long-pointed buds with daintily reflexed petals; flowers double, bright pink with a touch of gold at base of petals, slightly fragrant; borne in large, loose clusters on long strong stems. A continuous bloomer. Price **50c.**

Cheerful. (H.T.) All that the name implies. Shining pink illuminated with orange and yellow at the base of the petals. Flowers large, full and perfect shape and form. A cheerful and persistent bloomer. Price **50c.**

Cuba. (H.T.) (Pernet-Ducher, 1927) Brilliant orange-scarlet buds of great length which open to large, almost single blooms of vermilion and orange. A gorgeous bedding rose. Price **50c.**



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Hoosler Beauty



Rev. F. Page Roberts



Los Angeles

Constance. (H.T.) A handsome cadmium yellow; blooms large full and globular; buds long and pointed, deep yellow streaked with carmine. Foliage glossy green, and the bush is of robust growth, and a profuse bloomer. Price 50c.

Dame Edith Helen. (H.T.) A new and brilliant pink rose of immense size and exquisite form. The buds are borne on long stiff stems, and open slowly to large perfectly formed flowers. The color in all stages from the opening of the bud to the falling petal is an even shade of brilliant pink. Its wonderful fragrance won it the Clay cup in England in 1926 for the best sweet-scented rose shown that year. Every rose grower should have this splendid new rose. Price 50c.

Duchess of Wellington. (H.T.) Saffron yellow, stained with a rich crimson changing to a coppery yellow; fragrant; a splendid decorative variety and free flowering. Price 50c.

Etoile de Holland. A new fragrant red rose that is attracting wide attention. Buds are of perfect form and the flower is large with well shaped petals that do not fade. A most beautiful rose in all stages, and deliciously scented. Has qualities that place it in the front rank among the many new and grand roses. Price 50c.

Frau Karl Druschki. (H.P.) Sometimes called Snow Queen or White American Beauty. Largest and most popular of the white roses. Blooms six inches across not uncommon. The immense buds are egg shaped, long and pointed, opening into superb beautifully formed white waxy petaled rose without a tinge of color. Growth strong and vigorous with abundant foliage. One of the hardiest roses. Price 50c.

General McArthur. (H.T.) This is probably the greatest favorite of all the garden roses. The flowers are a vivid crimson scarlet and retain their brilliancy when the flowers are fully expanded. Very highly perfumed and practically free from mildew. Buds are usually borne singly on long stout stems. Price 50c.

George Dickson. (H.P.) Deep scarlet, shaded velvety crimson, while the inside of the petals is nearly black. Very large and full with enormous petals. Fragrant. The bush is an unusually strong grower. Price 50c.

Golden Emblem. (H.T.) The steadily increasing popularity of this wonderful rose is fully justified by its remarkable beauty. The large, perfectly formed buds are of an even golden yellow. The evenness and purity of color in this rose is most remarkable and it is quite generally conceded to be the outstanding golden rose of the day. The foliage is bright elm green and the stems are strong and upright. Price 50c.

Hadley. (H.T.) One of our best red roses. Flowers rich crimson with velvety texture of good shape, size and substance, borne on long stems. A good rose for cutting. Foliage is free from mildew. Price 50c.

Hoosler Beauty. (H.T.) The flowers are of dark glowing maroon with darker shadings, reverse of petals show silver sheen texture like velvet. Double, very pretty in the bud, opens showing yellow stamens. Deliciously fragrant. Leaves dark green, flowers borne on long stiff thorny stems. Strong grower, free and continuous bloomer. Price 50c.

Hortulanus Budde. (H.T.) Combines the free-blooming qualities of Mme. Edouard Herriot with the strength and fragrance of General MacArthur. The blazing red petals spring from a gold base. Buds slender and shapely. By far the best red bedding rose grown. Price 50c.

Imperial Potentate. (H.T.) This fine new garden rose bears splendidly formed buds of rich rosy carmine, which open to a deep pink bloom with an exceptionally fine fragrance. Foliage is thick and leathery, and the plants are strong growers. We recommend this rose without reservation. Price 50c.

Irish Elegance. (H.T.) Single bronze pink blooms, which, while expanding, assume varied apricot hues. Blooms abundantly from early spring to end of flowering season. Bush a strong grower. Price 50c.

Irish Fireflame. (H.T.) Orange and crimson buds, opening to very large single blooms of gold and apricot with pink shadings. Foliage bronze and dark green. An unusually strong growing rose. Price 50c.

Julien Potin. (H.T.) (Pernet-Ducher, 1927) Commonly called "Golden Pernet" as its primrose-yellow blooms are similar to those of Claudius Pernet which it surpasses as a garden rose. The buds are long and of beautiful form. Foliage is dark green. Price 50c.

K. A. Victoria. (H.T.) Finest of all for cut flowers. Produces blooms of enormous size, white, faintly suffused lemon-yellow. Large pointed creamy white buds, strong stems, glossy foliage. Easily the most widely known and popular of the white varieties. Price 50c.

Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Flowers a deep apricot yellow which do not fade, blooms large and loose, buds long and pointed; foliage first dark violet turning to green with age; strong and vigorous. A valuable rose in every way. Price 50c.

Lady Margaret Stewart. (H.T.) A gorgeous new rose which we highly recommend. The long, high-centered buds of orange-yellow are veined and splashed with scarlet and the reverse of the petals is streaked with orange and carmine. As the blooms open these colors blend into a deep sunflower-yellow; fully double. During the hot weather last July Lady Margaret was the best looking rose in our fields and it remained gorgeously beautiful during the most trying weather. Price 65c.

La France. (H.T.) Silvery Pink. One of the finest roses; the color is a most lovely rose, with silver lustre, a constant bloomer and very sweet scented. A rose that has enjoyed a long popularity solely on its merits. Price 50c.

Los Angeles. (H.T.) Luminous flame pink toned with coral and shaded translucent gold at the base of petals. Reflex of petals silvery; base creamy orange. Originated in California and emblematic of the Golden West with its rich flame pink and golden yellow colors. Buds long and full on fairly reddish stems. Price 50c.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Lord Charlemont. (H.T.) We consider the long, pointed, high-centered buds of Lord Charlemont to be the most nearly perfect of any red rose grown. They are produced singly on good strong stems. The color is a brilliant, unfading, glowing crimson with darker shadings. The open blooms are fully double, large and delicately fragrant. Price 50c.

Margaret McGredy. (H.T.) Large, semi-double blooms of orange-scarlet and oriental red changing in the mature flowers to a carmine-rose make this new variety the sensation of the rose world. The wonderfully beautiful blooms are borne on strong stems that carry the flower upright. The plant is an unusually strong grower and produces an abundance of bloom. Price 50c.

Miss Rowena Thom. (H.T.) A seedling of Los Angeles and Radiance. Buds are long, opening to very large blooms of dark rose-pink; the base of the petals has a golden suffusion which increases the charm of this beautiful rose. Price 50c.

Mme. Butterfly. (H.T.) A sport of Ophelia. Flowers a brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold, buds carried on erect stems; foliage and habit of growth unsurpassed. A very fragrant rose with buds of almost perfect form. Price 50c.

Mme. Caroline Testout. (H.T.) Flowers a bright pink, large size, good shape and fragrant; foliage free and strong; bush a good grower and free blooming. A favorite in the coastal region and the northwest. In the interior valleys it should be given a northern exposure and shady situation. Price 50c.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (H.T.) Superb coral red shaded yellow at base passing to shrimp red. Flowers large and semi-double, buds perfectly formed and magnificently colored, continuous bloomer, flowers do not last long but are always coming. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweet scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. The foliage is bright green and forms a fitting setting for this garden gem. Price 50c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. (H.T.) Flowers Indian yellow, occasionally washed with rose; good form and slightly fragrant; foliage good and reasonably abundant; bush an upright grower with substantial stems, free branching and flowering. Price 50c.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. (H.T.) The successful result of the effort to find a rose of Claudius Pernet type that would retain its color and give perfect blooms throughout the season under ordinary garden conditions. Has well-formed buds and fairly large, double flowers of clear, even yellow produced on good stems. Price 50c.

Red Radiance. (H.T.) One of our best red roses. Flowers are a lovely deep red color, borne on erect stems, and in great profusion. The bush is exceedingly vigorous, considered one of the hardiest in the Tea section, blooms freely and every flower is a gem. Price 50c.



Lady Hillington



Souv. de Claudius Pernet

Rev. F. Page Roberts. (H.T.) Long buds varying in color from deep coppery-pink to orange and red. Petals of open blooms are of pure golden yellow on the inside and stained on the outside copper and red. Flowers are large and full with a rich fruity fragrance. The gorgeous and unusual coloring of the blooms which are produced abundantly throughout the season, the strong, though somewhat low growth of the bush, combining with bright and abundant foliage make this rose a leader wherever grown. Price 65c.

Shot Silk. (H.T.) Well formed buds of gold and orange opening to flowers of coppery rose shot with golden yellow. Petals of good substance with a silky sheen; coloring most unique and attractive. The fragrance, though delicate, is unusually pleasing. Beautiful clear bright foliage carried in abundance. Price 50c.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. (H.T.) Flowers of the most striking sunflower yellow color, deeper in the center; long pointed and exquisitely shaped buds, carried on long stiff stems. A vigorous grower with brilliant green foliage. This rose is sometimes disappointing the first season, but the glorious blooms on a well developed bush amply make up for the imperfect flowers of the first summer. Price 50c.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. (H.T.) Substantial buds of distinctive form opening to immense flowers of metallic rose, shading through copper to gold at base of petals. This rose has every quality needed in a garden rose. The bush is an exceptionally strong grower, and the wonderfully beautiful blooms are borne in utmost profusion. One of the very best bedding roses. Price 50c.

Sunburst. (H.T.) Handsome cadmium yellow with orange center, fairly full, cup shape, buds borne singly on long stems and pointed, opening up well. Price 50c.

Ulrich Brunner. (H.P.) Brilliant cherry red; a very effective color. Flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous and hardy. Exceptionally good as a hedge rose. Price 50c.

White Killarney. (H.T.) It is a sport of the well known Killarney and very similar except it is more vigorous in growth and resists disease better. Flowers are pure white and stay a long time in the bud. Excellent for cutting. Price 50c.

White Maman Cochet. (T.) The greatest of all the Cochets. Buds and flowers are magnificently formed and borne very freely. Like Maman Cochet, the stem is rather weak for the enormous flowers, otherwise almost faultless. Price 50c.



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



Souv. de Georges Pernet

Wilhelm Kordes. (H.T.) The long-pointed buds of this brilliant variety are of oriental red and gold. The fully double, high-centered blooms are of rich golden-salmon tinged with copper when fully open. Price 50c.

Climbing Roses

Black Boy. (H.T.) An Australian rose that is becoming very popular. Dark red blossoms, fairly double and slightly fragrant. Extremely vigorous grower. Price 50c.

Cherokee Pink. (Cher.) A California introduction. Ruddy Pink flowers of large size, single and borne profusely in the spring months. In great demand for fences, pergolas, etc. Price 50c.

Clg. Ceell Brunner. (Poly) Salmon pink with daintily reflexed petals. Flowers are borne so freely as to often hide the bush. Identical with the bush variety, of exquisite form and color. Only climber in the polyantha division that flowers after the main crop in the spring. Price 50c.

Clg. Constance. (H.T.) Buds golden yellow, heavily striped with red on reverse of petals; open blooms are canary-yellow and fully double. A really magnificent rose. Price 50c.

Clg. Golden Emblem. (H.T.) An exact counterpart of the famous bush variety of the same name, except that it is a vigorous climber producing heavy canes from six to ten feet long in a single season. Produces flowers of beautiful golden yellow identical with those produced on the bush variety. Price 65c.

Clg. Hoosier Beauty. (H.T.) Splendid dark red blooms of perfect form and delightful fragrance. The buds are long, slender and of an exquisite delicacy of form. Price 50c.

Clg. K. A. Victoria. (H.T.) One of the very best climbing white roses; a strong and rapid grower, making shoots fifteen feet in a season; flowers superb, of good texture and substance, extra large, deep and full very double, and are produced on long stiff stems; buds long and pointed; deliciously fragrant. Price 50c.

Clg. Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot yellow. Can be told at a glance from any other rose known; even after the flower is cut the color will deepen. It never fades. Color is solid without any shading and absolutely unique. Growth strong and vigorous. Foliage at first dark violet, becoming a very deep green with slight violet hue. Flowers large and loose, with long pointed buds and remarkably large petals. Price 50c.

Clg. Los Angeles. (H.T.) A luminous flame pink with golden shading at the base of each petal. The buds and bloom are of exceptionally good form and pleasingly fragrant. The blooms are identical with those of the bush variety except they are somewhat larger. Price 50c.

Clg. Mme. Caroline Testout. (H.T.) Flowers rose with lighter center, large full and globular; identical with that most beautiful and very free flowering rose Mme. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber, making growth of from 12 to 15 feet in a season and an inch through. No garden should be without this magnificent rose. Price 50c.

Clg. Mme. Edouard Herriot. (H.T.) A fine climber strong and vigorous. Brilliant coral-red buds opening to flowers of flaming pink and orange. Flowers are slightly larger and more brilliant than the bush form. A profuse bloomer and one of the most striking climbers in our list. Price 50c.

Clg. Mrs. Aaron Ward. (H.T.) Yellow, tinted salmon rose, Color variable. In spring it is nearly white outside, with blush of light salmon center. In the fall the color deepens to a good yellow. Handsomely formed on strong stems. Price 50c.

Clg. Red Radlance. (H.T.) A climbing sport of Red Radiance which is the same in form and color, but the climbing type surpasses the original in size and abundance of bloom. The beautiful cupped flowers are light cherry-red. Price 50c.

Clg. Rose Marie. (H.T.) A most charming climber that is unusually vigorous. Its abundance of deep rose-pink blooms with their perfect form and thick crisp petals make it a very valuable addition to the list of ever-blooming climbers. Price 50c.

Emily Gray. (H.W.) Foliage holly-like, of great substance and very glossy; flowers deep golden buff. Its unusual foliage renders it very attractive even when out of bloom. Price 50c.

Marechal Neil. (Nois.) Flowers a deep golden yellow, large, full and beautifully formed, fragrant, foliage abundant; bush a strong grower but should be given a northern exposure and a partially shady environment. This grand old rose originated over sixty years ago and still retains its popularity. Price 50c.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. (H.W.) This peerless climbing rose of purest vivid scarlet color, remaining bright until the flowers fall is in a class by itself. The blooms are of medium size, semi-double and perfect in bud form and clothe the plant in a blazing mantle in the early summer months. It has been awarded many medals by the Rose Societies at home and abroad. Price 50c.



Paul's Scarlet Climber



Fancher Creek & Fresno Nurseries



for Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

Feed everything you grow with Vigoro, the complete, balanced food for plants. Vigoro contains every element needed for full growth and beauty—"the square meal for all plants."

Clean, odorless, and economical. Vigoro is easy to use. Simple directions in every bag or package. Vigoro is used on 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it.

Prices:

100-lb. Bag \$6.00	25-lb. Bag \$2.00
50-lb. Bag \$3.75	5-lb. Pkg. \$.60
12-oz. \$.10	

F. O. B. FRESNO

VIGORO

Complete plant food
A Product of Swift & Company

Vine Hopper Spray



Red Arrow Spray has been thoroughly tried out for the eradication of Vine Hoppers and has proven itself to be very efficient.

If used early in the spring, just when the nymphs appear and before they commence to fly, almost a complete clean-up of these pests can be made as the over-winter crop of hoppers apparently die after laying their eggs in the spring.

Some of our best vineyardists used Red Arrow Spray this past season with wonderful results.

Unlike many other sprays, gases and oils, you will find Red Arrow to be absolutely non-poisonous and harmless to man, beast or plant; in fact, it can be used on the most delicate plants without injury to them in any way.

We used Red Arrow Spray on our own vineyards last spring and found that when mixed one gallon of Red Arrow to 800 gallons of water and sprayed so as to cover the vines and the underside of the leaves, we secured practically a 100% kill.

We mixed one teaspoonful of Red Arrow to one quart of water for spraying ants and found that it killed them immediately.

If you are interested in cleaning up the Vine Hoppers in your Vineyard, call at our office or write us and we will be glad to furnish you with further information regarding Red Arrow Spray and how to use it efficiently.

It can also be used successfully for the eradication of aphids, thrips, slugs and many other insect pests.

Red Arrow Spray is manufactured by McCormick & Co. of Baltimore, Maryland, one of the largest manufacturers of insecticides in the United States. They have done considerable research work in the matter of Pest Control and are in a position to give expert advice. Their entomologist will be here early in the spring to demonstrate different methods of spraying for the Vine Hoppers, and vineyardists may be able to get in touch with him through our office as we are distributors of their Red Arrow Spray in this vicinity.



Yucca Tree Protectors

Made From the Yucca Palm

A perfect protection against rabbits, grasshoppers, borers, heat of the sun, etc.

No tree should be planted without protection. Our extremely long, hot dry summers make it imperative for all fruit growers to shade the bodies of young trees. The Yucca protectors are open grained allowing free circulation of air.

Length	Width	Weight Per 100	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
30 in.	7 in.	22 lb.	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$22.00
24 in.	7 in.	18 lb.	.90	1.25	2.00	19.00
18 in.	7 in.	13 lb.	.80	1.10	1.75	16.00
16 in.	7 in.	12 lb.	.70	1.00	1.50	14.50
14 in.	7 in.	10 lb.	.60	.85	1.40	13.00
12 in.	7 in.	9 lb.	.50	.75	1.30	12.00

Number of Trees or Plants to An Acre

SQUARE METHOD

6x 6	1210	16x16	170
6x 8	907	20x20	109
6x10	726	20x24	90
6x12	605	22x22	90
8x 8	680	24x24	75
8x10	544	25x25	69
8x12	454	30x30	48
10x10	435	35x35	35
10x12	363	40x40	27
12x12	302	50x50	18

RULE: Multiply the distance in feet between the trees by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product divided into 43,560 will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



Yucca Protectors Make Thrifty Trees

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

ORDER NUMBER

(Fill in only if shipping address is different from Postoffice Address)

If any variety is out of stock, may we substitute?

Cash must accompany order unless stock is to be shipped C.O.D.

C.O.D. orders will be shipped, provided one-half the amount is sent with the order. Send post-office money order, express order, bank draft or check.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

WHEN TO BE SHIPPED:

HOW TO BE SHIPPED:

MAIL EXPRESS FREIGHT

□ □ □

[illegible]

SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON OTHER SIDE

We accept all orders on condition that same shall be void should injury befall our stock from fire, frost, floods, drouth or any other cause which could not be prevented and over which we have no control.

We exercise great care to have all nursery stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove otherwise, we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that paid us for only such stock as shall prove untrue.

Valuable Information to the Orchardist

Spraying: Orchards should be sprayed in December and January with bluestone and lime for blight and gum diseases, and to keep the orchard clean. Ten pounds of bluestone and 12 pounds of lime to 100 gallons of water is a very desirable formula.

Lime sulphur solution is a good winter spray for curl leaf, scales and fungus diseases.

For leaf chewing insects, use arsenate of lead—2 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

For mildew, dust the vines or plants with powdered sulphur early before any signs of mildew show up.

For aphid, thrip and red spider, use black leaf 40. 1 pound of black leaf 40 to 200 gallons of water and 5 pounds of fish oil soap.

Whitewash Formula That Sticks: Fifteen pounds lime, 5 pounds beef tallow, 2½ pounds salt. Add the rendered tallow and salt when slacking the lime. Mix to the thickness of good paint and paint the trunks of young or old trees to avoid sunburn and protect them from rabbits and squirrels. Also good for whitewashing buildings, etc.

Effective Squirrel Poisons: Use strychnine coated barley in the dry season, scattering it around the holes; and carbon bisulfide in the damp or wet seasons. Put the carbon bisulfide into the holes when occupied by the squirrels by saturating waste balls and rolling them down the holes, and then close the holes.

Grape Vine Hoppers: Use Red Arrow for the successful eradication of this pest. See page 30.

Miscellaneous Information

To Pickle Green Olives Successfully: Use one can of Babbitts Lye to 50 pounds of Olives, with enough water to completely cover the Olives. Leave Olives in this lye solution for 36 hours, stirring them occasionally, and keeping them entirely submerged. Then remove lye water and replace immediately with fresh water, changing same twice a day for about four days until lye is out, then add salt water, using about 4 pounds of salt.

One hundred square feet of surface requires 1000 shingles, 4-inch to the weather. Five pounds of nails are required to put on 1000 shingles.

One cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high, containing 128 cubic feet.

One ton of hay in the barn, well settled, measures 7x7x7, or 343 square feet.

One ton of hay in the stack measures 8x8x8, or 512 square feet.

One hundred pounds of good alfalfa hay equals in feed 180 pounds of barley straw, 105 pounds of wheat bran, 109 pounds of rye bran, or 50 pounds of grain oats.

Equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will take paint out of clothing no matter how dry or hard it may be. Saturate the spots two or three times and then wash out in soap-suds.

Good Inexpensive Red Paint: Mix 3 gallons linseed oil, 10 gallons neutral oil, 1 gallon creosote and 50 pounds of venetian red powder. This will make 15 gallons of good paint at a cost of about 60c per gallon.

Why not take advantage of our **SPECIAL OFFER on the opposite page** by mailing us the names and addresses of your friends and neighbors?

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Butterfly Bush	21	Dracaena	25	Jasmine	25	Poinciana	18	Virginia Creeper	24
Buxus	21	Dwarf Fan Palm	25	Juniper	20	Pomegranate	18	Weeping Trees	17
Caesalpinia	18	Elaeagnus	21	Lagerstroemia	18	Poplar	17	Weigelia	18
Callistemon	21	Elm	17	Laurel	19-23	Privet, evergreen	22	Willow	17
California Big Tree	20			Laurustinus	24			Wisteria	25
California Laurel	19			Leptospermum	22				

